McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXVII

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NOTICE.

The Circulation of the MINER is greater by 500 than that of any paper published in McKean County, outside of Bradford.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS & SON, Proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B., N. Y. & P. (Clermont Branch) arrives at 11:15 p. m. and 6:22 p. m., and leaves at [illegible] and 2:30 p. m.
Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. arrives at 10 a. m. [illegible] and leaves at 6 [illegible] a. m. and 3:30 p. m.
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[illegible] close 30 minutes before leaving time.
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E. M. KERNS, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and Fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
W. P. ECKELS, W. M.
[illegible] M. SMITH, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.

[illegible] Will work Initiatory degree 1st meeting of each month; 2d degree on second, 3d degree on third, and 4th degree on fourth meetings.
C. W. [illegible], N. G.
W. H. [illegible], Sec'y.

Smethport Encampment, No. 273, I. O. O. F.

Meets the First and Third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
J. A. [illegible], Chief Patriarch.
H. M. [illegible], Scribe.

G. A. R.

Post 347, G. A. R. meets every Thursday evening, at 7:30 o'clock, in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
S. G. Rush, Com.
W. H. CURTIS, Adjutant.

W. R. C.

Meets every Thursday afternoon at A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
Miss LENA WRIGHT, Pres.
[illegible] Sec'y.

Knights of St. John and Malta.

Keystone Encampment, No. 77, meets every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
F. A. THOMAS, Em. Com.
W. R. CURTIS, Chancellor.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. 154, meets every second, fourth and last Tuesday evening of each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.
CARL SASSE, M. W.
[illegible], Recorder.

E. A. U.

Meets on first and third Wednesday evenings of each month.
L. ROGERS, President.
W. H. KNIGHT, Secretary.

K. O. T. M.

Meets every Monday evening at 7:30 in Backus Block.
SAMUEL FAY, Com.
[illegible] BACKUS, R. K.

C. M. B. A.

Smethport Branch 33, meets second and fourth Wednesdays of each month at [illegible] hall, at 7:30 p. m.
JAMES McKEAN, Pres't.
E. W. [illegible], Rec. Sec'y.

W. C. T. U.

Meets every alternate Wednesday afternoon, at [illegible] p. m., in their hall, Backus Block.
Miss E. L. FORSYTHE, Pres't.
Mrs. M. S. RICHARDSON, Sec'y.

Knights of St. Martin and the Iron Cross.

Meetings in Backus Hall on first and third Wednesdays in the month at 7 p. m.
DWIGHT WALKER, S. K. C.
[illegible], Scribe.
Rev. J. H. McCANDLESS, Warden.

Churches

Methodist—T. W. CHANDLER, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath school immediately after morning services. Class Meeting at 10 a. m. Sunday. Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings at 7 o'clock. [illegible]

Baptist—Rev. W. [illegible], pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. [illegible] school directly after morning services. Prayer meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7 o'clock. Covenant meetings Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at 2 o'clock p. m. All are welcome.

Episcopal—J. HUBERT McCANDLESS, Rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m., except the first Sunday of each month. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. Sarah's Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. Rev. J. HUBERT McCANDLESS, Rector. [illegible] services every Sunday at 3 p. m. Sunday school 2:00 p. m. The Ladies' Guild meets every Friday at 10 a. m.

St. Elizabeth Catholic Church—J. J. [illegible], pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. Service at 11 [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

[illegible] Church—J. G. Hann, pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning at 10:30. Sabbath school at 11:30 a. m., preaching every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock, and class meeting at close of evening service. Prayer meeting Thursday evening.

Union Services at King's Corners school house, East Smethport, every Sabbath afternoon at 3 o'clock. Revs. T. W. Chandler and W. D. [illegible] preaching alternate Sundays. Sabbath school immediately after the preaching.

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THE SOLDIER'S DOG

BY SUTTER-LAUMANN.

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CHAPTER I.

Some Arab boys had tied a stone to the dog's neck.

Sidi's master was Lieut. Bayardet, a poor French officer who had risen from the ranks, and who lived entirely on his pay.

Sidi and Bayardet were but one. Whenever you saw the end of the former's black nose you were sure to see, a moment later, the latter's scowling face; for Sidi, like the vigilant dog that he was, always trotted fifteen or twenty steps in advance of his master, a habit which he had formed during the campaigns in Algeria.

Homely, lean and snarling, Sidi belonged to no race; but the zouaves, who were good judges, declared that he was a cross between a jackal and a spaniel. He had, in fact, the slender jaws and long, pointed teeth of the one; the other he resembled in his large silken ears, his very curly though very short hair, and his abundantly thick tail. In shrewdness and cunning he took after the animal that was regarded as his father, while he had all the vivacity of the race to which his mother was said to have belonged.

Neither dog nor master was loved. The officer, though not looked upon as a mean fellow, was mercilessly strict in the service; he passed for the model of a soldier, severe, prompt at repression, scrupulous, just. Morever, he was much esteemed for his bravery. The dog, who also possessed this virtue—for there was not one of his fellows that he had not vanquished—the dog had against him his love of marauding, of which nothing, not even the severest punishments, had served to cure him.

Many a time he had been surprised in the camp kitchens, scenting the roast and ready to carry it off the moment the cook's back was turned. He had thus curtailed many portions; but, on the other hand, he had received some terrible rakings. If they did not kill him, it was simply from fear of his master, some fearful manner. Once, Sidi having been caught in the act, an assistant cook tried to kick him with his wooden shoe. But the dog leaped at the man's throat, and he would have been straightway strangled, had it not been for his comrades, and who escaped as it was not without a few savage bites on his arm.

The story was noised about. The colonel sharply reprimanded Bayardet, charging him thenceforth to keep a better watch over his dog, under penalty of seeing him hanged if he allowed him to run about the camp. That day Sidi received a frightful drubbing. Applying the principle that "he who loveth chasteneth," the lieutenant, armed with a thick bamboo, gave him a cudgeling in the most approved style. But Sidi always began his larcenies afresh, and the men finally came to laugh at them, so skillfully did he execute them.

Besides, Sidi had a precious gift; he was a marvelous hunter, and brought the game with rare fidelity, without ever damaging it. Feathers or fur, it made no difference to him. If he excelled as a pointer, he also knew how to run down a hare. Now, Bayardet was a great hunter. That is why, affection aside, he set so much store by Sidi. On the march, when they reached a halting place, very often they saw the dog arrive holding in his iron jaws some "prowler of the underbrush," with flesh perfumed with the odor of thyme and lavender. And Bayardet, who had a kind heart at bottom, sent the game, after cutting off a bit for himself, now to one squad, now to another, in order to add a little to the fare of his zouaves. Then Sidi, admired and petted, was willingly forgiven for all his misdeeds. For the rest, in point of intelligence he left far behind him all the poodles, griffons and spaniels of the regiment. He could rival any dog whatever in parades, exercises and tricks. Sometimes, when the master was in the humor, he made Sidi perform, and amid a vast circle of admirers the dog went through his evolutions, supplying sport gratis.

But, notwithstanding everything, Bayardet and Sidi did not succeed in winning love.

It was on the seashore in Algeria that Bayardet, then an adjutant in the first battalion, one morning made the acquaintance of Sidi, who was only a few weeks old. Some Arab boys had tied a stone to the dog's neck and were getting ready to drown him, when Bayardet, intervening, saved him by generously distributing among the little wretches a few blows with a switch and then giving them some coppers to make them forget the blows. Bayardet, who had no ties beyond those of simple comradeship in the regiment, and no family save an old aunt, whose shriveled and crabbed face he had not seen for years, became attached to the animal, cared for him, brought him up and educated him. The dog adored his master; there was a deep and unalterable friendship between the biped and the quadruped.

CHAPTER II.

There is a great stir in the camp. War with Germany is on the eve of breaking out; the regiment has received its marching orders. The zouaves are falling in, with their knapsacks on their backs, glad of a chance to do battle with enemies more serious and more formidable than the Arabs.

With drawn sword the colonel passes along the line. He reaches the third company. Bayardet is at his post, correct and erect. Behind him, as still as if he were stuffed, stands Sidi.

"Lieutenant," grunts the colonel, scarcely concealing a cunning smile under his heavy gray mustache, "lieutenant, are you going to take your dog?"

"If he will not be in the way, my colonel."

"As you please."

A fortnight later, perhaps less, the regiment was in Alsace. Bayardet, still accompanied by Sidi, witnessed the daily growth of his reputation as an officer of surly humor, but extraordinarily efficient in a campaign. When he commanded the main guard, or when he was intrusted with a reconnoitering expedition, he acquitted himself of his task with a skill and zeal beyond all praise. And Sidi, a true soldier's dog, understanding wonderfully what was on foot, started ahead as a scout, examined the ground, went and came warily, disappeared before any one knew what had become of him, and returned to find his master, who seemed to understand perfectly what Sidi meant by such or such an attitude.

Often in the evening, when the sentinels had been stationed, Bayardet said between his teeth:

"We may sleep tranquilly to-night. Sidi saw nothing yonder."

Sometimes, too, when he was detached and needed to send some communication, either to the colonel or to the commander of the battalion, Bayardet wrote a few lines on a bit of paper, which he carefully folded and placed between the dog's jaws, saying to him:

"Carry it, Sidi—carry it to So-and-so!"

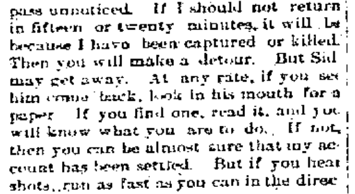
And Sidi, who knew by name all the superior officers of the regiment, started off at full speed and delivered his message without ever making a mistake.

But he had remained an incorrigible thief, and more than one soldier complained of his robberies. "What a pity he is such a marauder!" said the men.

In the course of one of those skirmishes that so frequently take place between hostile armies at their points of contact, Sidi rendered one of those services that fix in the minds of troopers the memory of a good dog of the regiment whose brilliant deeds they related in the evening at the mess.

Bayardet, with a few platoons, had been ordered to reconnoiter the battalion of the enemy detached as an advance guard. The night was dark, and the zouaves went groping through the fields full of ravines, broken by clumps of trees, quick set hedges, and trenched roads. The lieutenant marched at the head of the detachment, quickening or slackening the pace of his men, guiding them by gesture, for absolute silence was necessary. He held Sidi by one ear, the dog having no collar in order that he might not be easily taken. From time to time Bayardet let go the animal, who crept ahead with legs outstretched and nose in the air. All halted then until the return of the dog, who, manifesting no anxiety, thereby reassured his master. They started again, still noiselessly, until Bayardet deemed it necessary to call a new halt.

The little troop, which had been maneuvering on uneven ground affording a chance for concealment, suddenly found itself before a vast and naked plain. They had to redouble their prudence according to almost certain estimation they could not be very far from the enemy, and they were in danger of falling upon him in their gropings.



Suddenly he stopped, his hair bristling, and uttered a slight, low growl.

"Sergeant," said Bayardet to an old veteran of the African wars, "you will take command until I return. It is impossible to proceed further—the ground is too bare. A troop of men could not pass unnoticed. If I should not return in fifteen or twenty minutes, it will be because I have been captured or killed. Then you will make a detour. But Sidi may get away. At any rate, if you see him come back, look in his mouth for a paper. If you find one, read it, and you will know what you are to do. If not, then you can be almost sure that my account has been settled. But if you hear shots, run as fast as you can in the direction of them."

And he started with his dog.

The night was growing darker and darker. Nothing stirred in the plain which seemed deserted. All that was perceptible was the thousand slight sounds that make the silence seem deeper—the beating of the wings of some night bird, the buzzing of insects, the rustling of the grass in the wind. Crouching down toward the ground, his scabbard tucked in his belt to avoid the clashing, the lieutenant went on, trying to pierce the darkness and stopping every minute to place his ear against the earth. Sidi, three steps ahead of him, with his nose now in the air, now close to the ground, inhaled the odors of the night and sought some scent still vague. Suddenly he stopped, his hair bristling, and uttered a slight, low growl.

"Sh-h-h-h! be still, Sidi," said Bayardet in a low voice.

And the lieutenant, more slowly than ever and holding his breath, continued to advance. The dog did not stop growling. In a few minutes Bayardet, who was literally creeping, straightened up on his wrists to look about him.

He was on the edge of a road, and on the other side of this road he saw, standing on the slope of the trench, a dark shadow.

It was a sentinel.

The shadow did not budge. Bayardet placed his hand upon the hilt of a short dagger which he had slipped, in starting, into a button hole of his tunic. Fury had seized him. He had an enemy before him! He could kill him, and yet he must not listen to his hatred. This sentinel certainly was not far from a post. If he should miss his man, the lieutenant knew that the alarm would be given, and the simple reconnoitering expedition, so shrewdly managed up to this point, would be turned into a bloody combat, very dangerous for the handful of men under his command, for there was scarcely any hope of aid. He put the dagger back into its improvised sheath, and, in order to find out whether he had to deal with an advance post or an entire line of the main guard, he retired a short distance and traced the road for two hundred yards to the left. He counted fifteen sentinels. Bayardet retraced his steps to execute the same maneuver. Then the dog stopped again, refusing to advance and uttering his low growl. The lieutenant kept quiet, listening and trying to see.

At that moment, by a pale ray of moonlight filtering through a cloud, Bayardet saw, ten steps ahead of him, leaning against a willow, a soldier of the hostile army, who was gently tapping his feet on the ground to keep them warm, the night being cold. Bayardet was about to retire, when, beside this soldier, another, who was probably sitting or lying down, emerged from the shadow. Bayardet, betrayed by the moon's rays, had just been seen in his turn.

"Who's there?"

The lieutenant made no answer, but cocked his revolver.

"Who is there?" articulated the sentinel more distinctly.

At the same moment two shots rang out, with their noisy and reverberating echoes, in the deep silence of the night. It was Bayardet and one of the two sentinels who had just fired at the same time. Almost immediately after them the other fired, too. The lieutenant answered his fire, and he experienced the delight of seeing a Prussian soldier stretch out as an inert mass.

Orders in German flew in every direction; a noise of marching men arose; a few shots were heard here and there. Bending as low as possible, Bayardet bounded through the fields to rejoin his troop. With his own skill, added to Sidi's guidance, he could not make a mistake; although the moon had disappeared again and the darkness was thicker than ever. He soon regained his companions, who, for that matter, were running to meet him.

"Retreat, and be quick about it!" said Bayardet. "We must leave those fellows alone for today."

CHAPTER III.

The dog licked his hands.

A mad race began. The zouaves heard very plainly the hurried steps of the hostile foot soldiers pursuing them; they felt the Prussians at their heels, and they swore furiously, ashamed to have to fly in this manner.

"Uhlans!" exclaimed some one.

Indeed, at their left, the zouaves could distinguish, in the penumbra, the galloping cavalrymen and could hear the noise of the horses' hoofs. The uhlans were trying to head off the little troop, in order to get them between two fires.

"Great God!" exclaimed Bayardet, "we must reach the edge of the woods; once there, we can laugh at them."

A horseman passed at full speed without seeing them at a distance of thirty yards.

"Lieutenant," said a zouave, "let me bring that rascal down!"

"Not yet."

And Bayardet knocked the lifted weapon in the air.

But the Prussians knew the ground very well. Their cavalrymen had passed the zouaves, and the circle was closing in. In a few moments all retreat would be cut off. The night had grown less dark, and the uhlans could be seen very distinctly, swiftly going and coming, with their long lances in their hands like foragers.

"So much the worse!" shouted Bayardet: "fire at will, but keep running."

Ten shots followed this order. The uhlans disappeared, and all was silence again. But this calm lasted only a few seconds. A formidable rattle of musketry rang through the air, then a second, then a third. The Prussians were firing by rounds and at random. No one was hit [illegible] ant.

Already in the half light the zouaves saw in the distance the tree tops of the thick grove that surrounded the plain, when just ahead of them there was a flash, and a discharge made the earth tremble. A few men fell. The zouaves were headed off.

"Pick up the wounded and file to the right!" cried Bayardet.

He had noticed, not far away, a hut, in the shelter of which his little troop could offer resistance for a long time. The zouaves reached it, improvised barricades, and opened fire upon the enemy.

Nevertheless, the Prussians advanced. They were within hearing distance, and from time to time one of their officers summoned the French to surrender at discretion. Each time he was answered by a shower of bullets.

Then to the din of the combat succeeded again an overwhelming silence. The Prussians, despairing of overcoming this handful of brave fellows, and not wanting to carry the hut by storm, which would have cost them too many lives, had resolved undoubtedly to establish a blockade, certain that the French would finally lay down their arms.

Thus an hour passed.

Bayardet, who had picked up the gun of one of the wounded in order to shoot like a common soldier, was very much alarmed. Never could he pass over the bodies of the Prussians; there were too many of them. The zouaves had used up half of their cartridges, and when their ammunition should be exhausted their last resource would be to risk almost certain death in an attempt to force their way out with the bayonet—for the lieutenant did not even dream of surrendering. He was much depressed. What would they think of him for thus throwing himself into the jaws of the wolf? Of him, an old soldier, accustomed to all the tricks of the Arabs, who had fought for twenty years in Algeria, in the Crimea, in Italy, in Mexico, and who had just got himself caught like an ordinary conscript, with fifty men? Whatever his heroism, he could foresee the blame that would be heaped upon him. It was dishonor.

"Lieutenant," said his sergeant, "there is one way. I will start if you like. Perhaps I can slip through the lines of these eaters of sauerkraut. I will reach the camp and bring back aid, for surely they cannot leave us in this box."

"I was thinking of that," answered Bayardet; "but I did not dare to propose it to you, so great is the risk of losing one's skin. Go ahead. You will take Sidi; he will guide you. If you are wounded or captured let the dog go; he will get there unless a bullet stiffens him out."

And, tearing a leaf from his memorandum book, the lieutenant scribbled these few words in pencil:

"Have fallen into an ambush. Come if you can. You have only to follow Sidi. There is no time to lose."

He signed the note and fastened it to the dog's neck with a piece of gilt cord torn from his tunic.

The sergeant opened the door and slipped out, preceded by Sidi.

Another half hour passed. The zouaves discussed in low tones the probabilities of success. "The sergeant has passed," said Bayardet. "We are saved." These words had scarcely left the lieutenant's lips when a few shots were heard two or three hundred yards away. Evidently the sergeant had been making a long search for an opening; he had been seen. But had he succeeded? An exciting question which each one anxiously asked himself. Five or six minutes later there was another little volley, but farther off than the previous one.

"There, that is for Sidi," growled Bayardet. "The sergeant must have been caught. If they didn't hit the dog, he must be far away!"

The time passed with tormenting slowness. At every moment Bayardet consulted his watch, the only jewel that he had, and he was painfully surprised to see that the hands had scarcely moved, not even the minute hand. He began to believe that the accursed watch had stopped, and yet he had been careful to wind it. Besides, several of the zouaves had watches, and it was out of the question that all should have stopped.

"Listen, lieutenant," said an old soldier with a beard that was almost white and who had won his stripes, "we cannot mold here any longer. My comrades agree with me; they had rather catch bullets than the rheumatism. Let us start!"

"Silence in the ranks!" replied Bayardet.

But he was choking with anger and dying with anxiety. To make the time pass quickly he paced back and forth in the sort of barn, an asylum which had become a prison, swearing between his teeth, grinding the soil under the heels of his boots and biting his lips until they bled.

The sergeant and Sidi had been gone an hour, which made two since the zouaves entered the hovel and three since the reconnoitering party left the camp.

Bayardet, tired of tramping, sat down on a stump, took out his watch again, held it in his open hand and did not take his eyes off the dial. He had just allowed himself five minutes' respite, at the end of which time he must come to a decision. The five minutes having fallen into eternity, Bayardet replaced the watch in his fob, blew his nose, coughed, spat like an orator about to make a speech, adjusted his gorget, drew his saber, clutched his revolver, and in a muffled tone gave the order:

"Fall in!"

The men grouped themselves.

"We will start out," continued the lieutenant. "Place yourselves in file, one behind the other, in the order of seniority. In that way we shall present a narrower front. We will go straight ahead without firing and with fixed bayonets. When we are once upon them let each fight his way through."

In his turn, he opened the door cautiously and, turning around, said simply:

"Follow me!"

He had not taken ten steps when he came near falling to the ground from running against a body going at full speed.

"Sidi!"

And the dog licked his hands, uttering little yelps of joy. The animal had no note fastened to his neck, and the lieutenant found by feeling that his friend had not a scratch.

"We are surely saved now."

And a gleam of joy illumined the cold and gloomy face of the officer, who had never been seen to smile.

Barring the door with his outstretched arms he stopped his men as they were about to cross the threshold, for only two or three of them had had time to get outside. From a distance, borne by the echo, came the shrill notes of trumpets getting nearer and nearer.

"It is the march of the regiment," said all the zouaves.

Then Bayardet started them all out in the order he had indicated, and he rushed ahead.

The musketry began to rattle.

"Forward! Forward!" cried the lieutenant at the top of his voice and mad with happiness; "Forward!"

The Germans turned, fell back rapidly. The day was dawning, and now they could be plainly seen. It was their turn to fly. The little troop passed close to a group of Teutons.

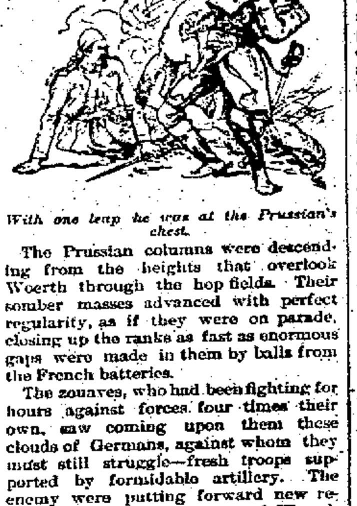
"Halt! Front!" ordered Bayardet; "Aim—fire!"

And to make themselves known to their friends, the zouaves shouted: "Vive la France! Vive the Third!"

A few minutes later they were with their comrades, a whole battalion that had been sent to release them, and with platoon volleys they saluted the Germans, who beat a retreat without answering their fire.

From that day Sidi was held in high honor in the regiment. They swore only by him. All his former misdeeds were forgotten, and though he still stole when occasion offered, it was agreed that they must overlook this weakness in such a hero.

CHAPTER IV.



With one leap he was at the Prussian's chest.

The Prussian columns were descending from the heights that overlook Woerth through the hop fields. Their somber masses advanced with perfect regularity, as if they were on parade, closing up the ranks as fast as enormous gaps were made in them by balls from the French batteries.

The zouaves, who had been fighting for hours against forces four times their own, saw coming upon them these clouds of Germans, against whom they must still struggle—fresh troops supported by formidable artillery. The enemy were putting forward new reserves. The burned village of Woerth was nothing but a heap of rubbish, whence rose towards the sky thick clouds of dull smoke zigzagged by red flames.

The two battalions of the Third stoically awaited this avalanche that was about to fall on them. Diminished by a good third, in tattered uniforms, black with powder, stained with blood and greatly fatigued, the zouaves, with that inexhaustible spirit which has contributed as much as their bravery to the fame that they have earned, exchanged jokes, laughing with that nervous laugh which is the forerunner of anger.

Bayardet was in front of his company, of which he had taken the command, the captain having been disabled. Sidi was lying on his belly, his nose between his paws and seemingly asleep.

The fire had ceased on both sides, as if French and Germans were desirous of taking breath before the final shock. But the calm was not of long duration. A sharp hiss rent the air, soon followed by a report; a shell had just fallen into the left of Bayardet's company, felling a few men; then another, then ten—a terrible storm beat upon the zouaves. The French cannon, stationed upon the hillside opposite, answered. The bugles sounded "Lie down!" A few minutes passed, and the pointed helmets, which had been invisible for a moment—for the Prussians had had to cross a valley not very wide, but deep—rose again at a distance of seven or eight hundred yards.

A furious firing began, and then came the order:

"Charge bayonets!"

This cry started the zouaves, who rushed forward with lowered heads. In a moment they had swept everything before them; the enemy's ranks, thinned already by the musketry, were broken. The Prussians fled at full speed, either toward the village or through the hop fields. But two mitrailleuses stopped the rush of the French, who were even forced to retrace their steps. The Prussians reformed their lines, and the musketry was resumed with still greater intensity. Twice again the zouaves charged, and twice they stopped the enemy. But decimated and without hope of aid except from a few companies of the line, the zouaves had to fall back toward the wooded heights that overlook the plain. The Prussians steadily advanced, uttering loud hurrahs and brandishing their guns over their heads after each discharge.

Almost all the officers were killed or wounded; sergeants were in command of companies. Bayardet had not been hit. He had picked up a gun and was firing coolly, methodically, his countenance as imperturbable as ever. Above the ranks, and not far from Bayardet, the tricolor, torn by the bullets, was floating amid the smoke. The young sub-lieutenant who carried it, having had his right arm pierced, grasped the staff in his left hand and held it tightly against his breast. He was seen to sink upon his knees and then roll over, his head broken by a ball. A sub-officer seized the flag; he fell in his turn. Then a captain took the sacred emblem.

Just then went up a cheer more furious than all the preceding ones; the Prussians were charging.

The zouaves massed themselves and a battalion commander ordered them to form a square. But this order, necessitated by the onrush of the enemy, which threatened to envelop the French troops, could not be carried out. The combatants met with cut and thrust, and the whole mass was in furious confusion. The zouaves had had their ranks broken, but they held together in groups, while the body of the regiment tried to take a position a little farther off in order to reform.

"Lieutenant! Lieutenant! The flag!" cried a zouave to Bayardet.

The latter saw fall, at ten paces distance, upon a heap of corpses, the flag still held in the hand, clenched in death, of a young corporal of his company. Bayardet dropped his gun, the bayonet red with blood, drew his saber and seized the flag, calling his men around him. There were only fifteen of them.

"Vive la France!" cried Bayardet, waving the standard.

Thirty Prussians rushed upon the group, and a desperate hand to hand struggle, with bayonets and stocks, was engaged in so violently that in a moment the combatants had slaughtered each other.

Bayardet, almost alone, took a few steps in flight with the purpose of saving the flag. A German, who pressed him close, fired at him almost within arm's reach and missed him. Bayardet buried his saber in the German's body. But as he was resuming his flight a gigantic Prussian officer arose before the lieutenant, revolver in hand, shouting in excellent French:

"Surrender!"

"Vive la France!" answered Bayardet, leaping with lifted saber upon his enemy.

The German fired, and Bayardet, hit squarely in the breast, tottered. The German [illegible] triumph. The lieutenant straightened up and dealt the colossus a blow on the head with the edge of his saber. But the blow, struck by a weakened hand, only slightly wounded the Teuton, who, dropping the flag, took Bayardet by the throat and tried to strangle him.

In a supreme effort Bayardet uttered a desperate appeal, the appeal of a dying man:

"Sidi!"

The dog, who had lost his master in the confusion, came bounding to the spot, guided even more by his wonderful scent and keen intelligence than by the lieutenant's cry. With one leap he was at the Prussian's chest, planting his teeth in his face. The officer shrieked with pain and fell backward under the dog, who was tearing his flesh. A hostile foot soldier, passing on a run, stuck the animal twice with his bayonet. But Bayardet, who had a cartridge left in his revolver, killed the soldier.

Then, gathering all his energy, the lieutenant groaned:

"Sidi, my dog, take it, take it!"

And as the end of the flagstaff had been broken in the struggle, Bayardet rolled up the blood stained flag and placed it in the dog's jaws. Then, as the courageous beast rubbed up caressingly against his master, the latter repeated in the most formal tone of command:

"Take it, Sidi! Take it to the regi"—

The voice died out in a hiccough; but the lieutenant's features breathed a sublime joy, for the dog, as if he had understood—and perhaps he did—the value of the trust confided to him, started off like an arrow, leaving behind him a red trail, made of the blood dripping from his pierced flanks.

The regiment had reformed and charged again. The enemy, for the tenth time, was driven back. An old battalion commander suddenly saw a reddish mass roll at his horse's feet. It was Sidi. The dog still had in his mouth the flag, which was nothing but a glorious rag, but which the eagle still surmounted.

"This dog is dying," said the officer. "He suffers too much. It is better to finish him. Let him die like a soldier, with a ball in his head—the death of the brave."

An old sergeant approached and, with more feeling than if he had an enemy to deal with, he placed the barrel of his gun at the dog's ear and blew off his head.

It was necessary to retreat again, and this time definitively. But the zouaves carried away their flag. They carried away also the body of Lieut. Bayardet and that of his faithful comrade Sidi, who were buried together as they had lived, on the very night of the battle, where the troops halted, at the edge of the woods.

THE END.

Fainting Women Struggling for Bargains.

A rival store advertised that it might be well to "look out for fun" in a certain dry goods center that afternoon, whereupon the shop which had just got through an experience of fainting women at once did up woolen challies in pieces of thirty-five yards each and directed that these bundles should be sold across the counter at one cent each.

One of the floor walkers, in speaking of the scene after the bargains had been exhausted, said: "The store looked like a battlefield after a preliminary skirmish. In my vicinity there were twenty women, all of whom had fainted from their struggle to secure a part of the allotment of challies. They were laid out carefully upon the rugs which had been taken from stock for their accommodation, each one with a clerk bending over her administering smelling salts or bathing her head with cologne, working like beavers in order to get their patients around in time for closing the store.

"I suppose that the sacrifice of dress goods cost the store upward of $2,000, but it gained this: For months the women who succeeded in getting what they sought, as well as the unfortunate ones, will not fail to visit the shop regularly every day to take advantage of any other bargains which may be given unannounced. They will, each time they come in, buy something, even if it be only a half dozen buttons, and the profits from these women, who would not, under any other circumstances, enter the place, will return the outlay of the firm many hundred per cent."—New York Times.

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Up Hill Every Time.

Prudent Sister—If you marry that poor girl, George, you will find matrimony decidedly uphill work.

George—Well, what of it, sis? I'd rather go up hill than down hill by a great sight.—St. Louis Magazine.

DISEASES OF POULTRY.

Preventives and Remedies for the Common Summer Maladies.

It is a curious fact that while fowls are naturally subject to very few diseases, disease in the poultry yard is the greatest drawback to the success of modern poultry keepers. The fatal disorders so prevalent are almost without exception the result of neglect and ill treatment. A good general rule to follow with sick poultry is to kill off the fowls that are badly diseased and save the rest by strict sanitary measures. Another rule that should be strictly observed is the removal and isolation of fowls sick from any cause whatever.

For chicken cholera combine some stimulant, such as Cayenne pepper, with the food. Douglas' mixture put in the drinking water in the proportion of a teaspoonful to a pint will be found a beneficial tonic to the sick fowls and a useful preventive of disorders in the well ones. For a decided case of cholera a strong solution of hyposulphite of soda given three times a day in teaspoonful doses is one of the standard remedies.

To prevent scaly legs dip the fowl's legs in kerosene two or three times per week. For loss of feathers, which is due to overfeeding with heating material, such as corn and buckwheat, the natural remedy is a change of feed, in which grass, cabbage and the like abound.

Fowls addicted to egg eating had better be sold. When birds begin pulling out each other's feathers feed them plentifully with bits of fresh meat, scraps and finely powdered fresh bones. To prevent packing of the crop, irregularity of the bowels, etc., mix a little sulphur with the food as often as once a week. Supply also gravel and coarse sand. When soft shelled eggs become frequent supply old plaster, lime, bone dust, crushed bones or similar ingredients.

Use with liberal hand hot lime wash, carbolic acid, kerosene and sulphur if you would prevent lice and other parasites in your poultry yard. Vermin is a serious pest. Once in the chicken houses it becomes a difficult matter to expel. By washing the house with hot lime wash occasionally and rubbing the roosts with a mixture of kerosene oil and lard fowls may be kept comparatively free from vermin. Sprinkle the floor occasionally with a solution of carbolic acid two or three times during the season, and fumigate the hen house by burning brimstone or sulphur.

Bee Robbing.

when there is a scarcity of honey plants. As a rule this thieving is most liable to occur in the spring from such colonies as are weak in both honey and bees. Generally speaking strong colonies are not molested, the bees being able to defend themselves. Among remedies that have proved effectual the all important one is therefore keeping the colonies strong. It has also been proved that the Italian bees are less liable to be robbed than are the ordinary black bees. But even these latter can be protected from thieving bees; the usual plan is closing the entrance so that only a single bee can pass through in such manner as to keep the robbers out and at the same time admit of ventilation.

Some bee keepers close the entrance with wet shavings or straw. Others place a frame covered with wire gauze over the entrance. Others again who have colonies too weak to protect themselves from robbers move their hives into the cellar for a few days. Professor A. J. Cook, whose opinions are worthy of consideration, says that working under a bee tent will prevent all danger of inciting bees to rob. He also emphasizes the importance of neat, quick work in the spring. Honey scattered about will often induce robbing. Therefore keep all honey from the bees unless placed in the hives, and avoid keeping the hives open too long at a time.

Italian Bees.

In a paper read before a recent convention of beekeepers in Illinois Mr. J. A. Stone, of Bradfordton, made the following statement regarding Italian bees: They are superior to our native bees in their large size and greater beauty; they are more prolific, longer lived, more industrious, less sensitive to cold and they swarm earlier and more frequently and continue later than common bees. Rev. L. L. Langstroth said that his Italian colonies gathered more than twice as much honey as his colonies of common bees, and Mr. Quinby said that in all his experience he had not received an unfavorable report of them.

Propagating the Currant.

The currant may be propagated from slips set in the ground either during the autumn or in the spring. For fall planting cut shoots off last season's growth from six to ten inches long about October, and set so as to leave two buds above ground. In winter protect the plants with a covering of coarse manure or litter to prevent the frost from heaving them out. As the currant makes an early growth when propagated from slips in the spring the plantings should be made as early as practicable.

"Don't Care to Eat."

It is with the greatest confidence that Hood's Sarsaparilla is recommended for loss of appetite, indigestion sick headache, and similar troubles. This medicine gently tones the stomach, assists digestion, and makes one "real hungry." Persons in delicate health, after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a few days, find themselves longing for and eating the plainest food with unexpected relish.

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It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a physician always at hand, it kills rheumatism, neuralgia, burns, bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are a few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. Trial bottle free at Frank Foster's drug store.

Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills.

An important discovery. They act on the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new principle. They speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles and constipation. Splendid for men, women and children. Smallest, mildest, surest. 30 doses for 25 cents. Samples free at A. B. Armstrong's drug store.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

[illegible]

SMETHPORT, PA., August 8, 1890.

REPUBLICAN TICKET

FOR GOVERNOR
HON. G. W. DELAMATER
of Crawford county

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
HON. L. A. WATRES
of Lackawanna county

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS
HON. THOS. J. STEWART,
of Montgomery county

FOR CONGRESS
HON. LEWIS F. WATSON
of Warren county

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
W. F. BURDICK
of Duke Centre,
J. P. GRIFFITH,
of Kane

FOR SHERIFF,
WALTER GRUBB
of Smethport

FOR PROTHONOTARY
J. M. McELROY,
of Bradford

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
JOHN B. CHAPMAN
of Bradford

FOR COMMISSIONERS,
JAMES BIGGINS
of Ceres
F. D. SIMAR
of Annin

FOR AUDITORS,
A. N. HEARD
of Bradford
J. O. LIDDELL
of Wetmore

[illegible]

1860: The Republicans have elected a president who doesn't suit us, so we Southern Democrats propose to boycott the north. 1890: The Republicans talk of passing a Federal Election bill which doesn't suit us, so we Southern Democrats once more propose to boycott the north. How history does repeat itself sometimes, remarks the *Tribune*.

A remarkable fact connected with the [illegible] of the late General Fremont is that although the first candidate of the Republican party he outlived all who have been nominated except Hayes, Blaine and Harrison. So also Hannibal Hamlin, the second candidate of the party for Vice President, still survives [illegible].

It was a little unkind in Congressman [illegible] to [illegible] his bill [illegible] But they [illegible] McKinley [illegible] bill [illegible] working [illegible]

Nothing [illegible] the Democratic papers than the story [illegible] Mr Blaine out of the cabinet. There is absolutely nothing in it. Some Republicans differ with Mr Blaine as to certain points in public policy but there is no personal ill feeling on [illegible] Republican [illegible] our brainy Secretary of [illegible] than Speaker Reed, who is credited by the Democrats with working [illegible] down Mr Blaine.

In 1790 the centre of population was 23 miles west of Baltimore since that time it has moved westward at an average rate of about 51 miles in each decade, never deviating a degree north or south of the 39th parallel. The census of 1880 showed that it had advanced 58 miles in the decade and had receded to the south, being near Taylorsville, Ky. It is anticipated that the present census will find it somewhere in Jennings county, Ind. If this westward movement continues at the present rate it will cross the Mississippi near St. Louis in the year 1960.—*St. Louis Republic*.

The History of McKean, Elk, Cameron and Potter counties, which has been published by Beers & Co of Chicago, and is now being furnished to the subscribers of this county, is an exceedingly valuable work of 1250 pages. The compiler and historian, Professor M. A. Leeson, has done his work faithfully and well. He has collected, with infinite labor, a large amount of interesting and valuable data, and arranged them with literary taste and skill. The volume is alike creditable to the author and publishers.

The census of the illiterate in the various countries places the three Slave States of Roumania, Russia and Servia at the head of the list, with about 80 per cent of the population unable to read or write. Of the Latin speaking races Spain heads the list with 63 per cent, France and Belgium having about 15 per cent. The illiterates in Hungary number 43 per cent, in Austria 39 per cent and in Ireland 21. In England we find 13 per cent, Holland 10 per cent, United States (white population) 8 per cent, and Scotland 7 per cent unable to read or write. When we come to the purely Teutonic States we find a marked reduction in the percentage of illiterates. The highest is in Switzerland 2.5. In the whole German Empire it is but 1 per cent. In Sweden, Denmark, Bavaria, Baden and Wurtemburg there is not a single person over 10 years of age unable to read and write.

THE OLD "WILD CAT" DISTRICT

There is no section of Pennsylvania which has increased in population and commercial importance more rapidly than the old "Wild Cat" Congressional district, which was created by the Legislature of 1862. It embraced the counties of Cameron, Clearfield, Elk, Erie, Forest, Jefferson, McKean and Warren. A large portion of the district was indeed a "wild cat" region. Outside of Erie county the only railroads which penetrated it were the Philadelphia and Erie, (and that was not completed until 1864) a branch of the N. Y. and Erie running from Carrollton, N. Y. to Buttsville, this county, and the Tyrone and Clearfield which was built about that time. The district embraced over 5,000 square miles of territory, or nearly one-seventh of the entire State, and contained a population, exclusive of Cameron county, of 121,9[illegible]. When the census of 1860 was taken Cameron county was not yet completely organized. It was created from territory taken from the counties of Clinton, Elk, McKean and Potter and the act creating the county was passed by the Legislature of 1860. Its population of the several townships was given to the counties from which they were taken. Add the population of Cameron outside the territory of Elk and McKean counties and it would not increase the population of the district to exceed 1,500, or in round numbers to a total of 123,500. In 1870 these eight counties had a population of 162,867, a large portion of this increase being made in the counties of Erie and Clearfield. In 1880 every county in the district showed a splendid increase, the totals footing up 238,921, a gain in the ten years of 76,054. During these years railroads were built into every section of the district whereby its wonderful coal, oil and lumber resources were developed. But the census of this year will show a still more gratifying result. It will show a population of over 320,000 and the wonderful gain of over 80,000 in the eight counties. Can any district of eight counties in the State make a better showing? The increase in population in the counties of Clearfield, Elk, Jefferson and McKean would seem almost incredible to those who had not watched their progress in material development within the past few years. To show how the counties of the old "wild cat" district have grown during the past twenty years we give their population as shown by the census of 1870 and that of the present year. Of course the figures of 1890 are not official but they are approximately correct:

Counties	1870	1890
Cameron	4,273	7,000
Clearfield	25,741	72,000
Elk	8,488	22,205
Erie	65,973	84,000
Forest	4,010	7,000
Jefferson	21,656	44,751
McKean	8,825	46,340
Warren	23,897	40,000
	162,867	321,[illegible]

OUR CANDIDATES

The gentlemen to whom was given the nomination for Commissioners at the late Republican Convention are well known and highly respected citizens of the county. James Biggins moved from the State of New York into Ceres township twenty-three years ago, on a farm now owned by Mr Biggins and on which he has resided continuously since and [illegible] purchased the property. In a business point of view Mr Biggins is [illegible] of Ceres township. In the war of the Rebellion he was a private in Co. [illegible] of the celebrated Bucktail sharpshooters, was severely wounded at Petersburg and is now a member of Post 158, G A R of Eldred. Since treason raised its bloody hand to strike down our government James Biggins has been an earnest Republican and no man in the county is more deserving of Republican votes than he.

Frank D. Simar was born in Liberty township, this county, not quite forty years ago and has resided through life in that township and Annin which was formerly a part of Liberty. Mr Simar has long been recognized as one of the substantial citizens of that section of the county and no man stands higher in the estimation of the community in which he lives for all those characteristics which make up an honorable citizen. The Simar family have been unswerving and aggressive Republicans since the formation of the party, yet Frank Simar will draw largely from the Democratic vote in that section of the county. The election of both our candidates for Commissioner is conceded.

For Auditors the convention named A. N. Heard, of Bradford, and J. O. Liddell, of Wetmore township. Mr Heard is in the insurance business and has been a resident of the county for the past ten years. He is a veteran of Co. K, 55th Pa. Vols and one of the comrades of Post 141, G. A. R., of Bradford. Mr Liddell is a prominent citizen of the Swede nationality of the county and a leading citizen of Wetmore township. They are excellent candidates and will add strength to the ticket.

At the Silver Lake Assembly of the Chautauqua Circle, July 23 was set aside as G. A. R. day, and right royally was it observed. There were present at least 25,000 people, including some 2,000 veterans from all parts of Western New York. It was expected that both Mrs Grant and Maj Gen Henry W. Slocum would be present and the disappointment at their non-appearance was keen. Job E. Hedges, Commander of the Division of New York Sons of Veterans, called the meeting to order and spoke briefly. Gen. O. O. Howard then delivered a fine address on the battle of Gettysburg. In the afternoon the meeting was presided over by Gen. Lloyd Clarkson, and Dr A. G. Palmer, of New York made an address. Col. Sherman Richardson recited his poem "Hancock at Gettysburg," and the meeting was closed by prayer by Chaplain McCabe. In the evening Gen. Howard lectured on "Characteristic Incidents of the Career of Gen. Grant."

If Republicans desire to vote at the November election they should see to it that they are registered before Thursday, Sept. 4th. This is important, very, and don't fail to attend to it.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE

Following are the names of members of the Republican County Committee elected at the late primaries.

Annin township—H. S. Simpson.
Bradford City, 1st Ward, 1st dist.—P. E. Appleby
Bradford City, 1st Ward, 2d dist.—J. L. Andrews
Bradford City, 2d Ward—Geo. P. Booth,
Bradford City, 3d Ward—Geo. O. Sloan
Bradford City, 4th Ward—J. B. Ward
Bradford City, 5th ward—E. F. Williams
Bradford township, 1st district—C. E. Sweely
Bradford township, 2d district—G. Hatfield
Ceres township—G. W. Hackett
Corydon township—E. N. Holmes
Eldred borough—G. C. Moses
Eldred township—E. S. Carpenter
Foster township, 1st district—H. B. Day
Foster township, 2d district—Did not elect
Hamilton township, 1st district—Did not elect
Hamilton township, 2d district—Did not elect
Hamlin township—W. J. Briggs
Keating township, 1st district—G. W. King
Keating township, 2d district—Jas. Hogan
Keating township, 3d district—W. Woodring
Kane borough—T. A. Vanorsdale
Kendall borough, 1st district—W. W. Penhollow
Kendall borough, 2d district—J. C. Smith
Lafayette township, 1st district—J. H. Green
Lafayette township, 2d district—C. L. Weeks
Liberty township—Did not elect
Norwich township—A. L. Kibbe
Otto township, 1st district—H. J. Everett
Otto township, 2d district—E. R. Nash
Port Allegany borough—J. B. Colcord
Sergeant township—Jacob Amend
Smethport borough—E. L. Keenan
Wetmore township—Chas. C. Jones

W. R. C.

HEADQUARTERS W. R. C.,
AUXILIARY TO THE G. A. R.,
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 18, '90.

General Orders, No. 5.

As the grand parade of the G. A. R. has been fixed for the 12th of August, the date for the opening of the National Convention of the W. R. C. is hereby changed to Wednesday, Aug. 13 at 10 a. m.

Montana is hereby attached to the Department of North Dakota, as they are closely connected by social and commercial ties.

The National Relief Corps Home, at Madison, O., having been thoroughly remodeled and furnished, was formally opened July 17 by the transfer of deeds and dedicatory services, about 3,000 persons and many distinguished speakers being present.

Corps are urged to send to this Home in care of Mrs. P. L. Cowles, Geneva, O., pillows, bolsters, pillow cases, table cloths, towels, pictures and such other articles of use and adornment as will add to its comfort and beauty.

The following named persons were appointed a Board of Directors, to act until the National Convention shall elect their successors: Annie A. Cheney, Michigan; Sarah E. Fuller, Massachusetts; Emma L. Cowles, Ohio; Sue A. Saunders, Illinois; [illegible] H. Bell, Wisconsin. The National President and Secretary are members of the Board by virtue of their office.

This Committee will meet at National Headquarters, Hotel Vendome, Boston, on Monday, Aug. 11, at 2 p. m. By Command of

ANNIE M. [illegible],
National Secretary.

Prices for Job Work.

[illegible] of the printing [illegible] diverted from [illegible] through [illegible]. It [illegible] a small profit to those who furnish the stock and do the work, [illegible] profit [illegible] for their labor. [illegible] print on the head of the paper [illegible] at the following rates: $1.00 for one thousand sheets and $.00 for each additional thousand. For No. 6 [illegible] envelopes $2.00 for the first thousand and $2.00 for each additional thousand. We refer to this subject at this time on account of an item which appeared in last week's Port Allegany *Reporter*, [illegible] for the purpose of showing up the character of the man who runs that establishment. It is as follows:

"A thousand note-heads for $2.75, two thousand $4.00; one thousand envelopes $1.75, two thousand $3.00 at the *Reporter* office."

The Bugaboo of Danger in Tubes of the Phonograph.

From the New York World.

A Philadelphia scientist has discovered that there is danger in the tubes of a phonograph. They are liable to communicate disease to the ears. This is marvelous! A candidate for office in a dirty city runs ten thousand more chances of contracting disease by hand-shaking than does the curious citizen who listens at the back door of a phonograph to the story of the lamb which Mary had. It is safe to say that ninety-five out of every hundred people leaving the elevated railway car or a street car take hold of the side of the car door to steady themselves. Why is it that no scientist has inveighed against this practice as one involving the dissemination of disease? And there are the street cars themselves. If phonographic ear-tubes are dangerous, what is to be said of the seats in our ancient street cars? And what is to become of the man who combs his hair with a hotel comb, and likewise the man who gets shaved in a public barber-shop? Or for that matter, the man who kisses a pretty girl? Go to!

Blood Poison

Is very liable to follow contact of the hand or face with what is known as poison ivy, especially in hot weather or if the body is perspiring freely. The trouble may subside for a time, only to reappear in aggravated form when opportunity offers. The great purifying powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla thoroughly eradicate every trace of poison from the blood, as the cures it has accomplished conclusively show. It also cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other affections arising from impure or poisoned blood.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened.

A well known sheriff who lives in Maine had been given up to die with what his physician called consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Pan Tina Cough and Consumption Cure, recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the Doctor, who now prescribes it for coughs, colds and consumption. Price 25 cents. Trial bottles free at Frank S. Foster's drug store.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Lox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil the famous pain cure was quickly applied and recovery soon followed; you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, poor appetite and all evils arising from a disordered liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at Frank S. Foster's drug store.

LITERARY NOTES

A YANKEE IN ANDERSONVILLE.

From Dr. T. H. Mann's "A Yankee in Andersonville," in *The Century* for August we quote the following: "All this time it was evident that the Confederacy was fast falling to pieces, and our deliverance not far distant. The tone of the prison authorities began to change, particularly to those of us who were enjoying the outside parole. The guard began to fraternize with us, showing a disposition to be neighborly. One of them made the burial squad a present of a very fine ham, such a ham as they at the South only know how to cure, and a bushel of sweet potatoes. They began to lounge into our little log-hut and chat with us during the evening, and play cribbage, chess, and checkers. We were invited into their camp. The last two or three weeks of our stay at Florence we could go and come pretty much as we pleased after our day's duties were done. At last we were told that they could hold us no longer and that we would be placed on board the cars as fast as they could be obtained and run into the Union lines at Wilmington. Adjutant Cheatham requested all the paroled men to remain to the end, as the last train load which would consist of the sick and [illegible].

"I watched for my comrades as the prisoners filed out of the stockade. I saw Sam, McCallum and [illegible] by the hand as they emerged from this gate to [illegible] and assured them that they were really bound for God's country this time. [illegible] the last load left the fourth day after. We worked till near midnight in loading the box cars with their half-living, half-dead, human freight, the remnants and dregs of the Florence prison. Seven died on the way to the train, and more than [illegible] while en route between Florence and Wilmington. We placed aboard the train nearly a hundred cases of small-pox and two hundred cases in the last stages of scurvy—whose condition I dare not describe. The excitement and efforts to relieve the almost dying kept my nerves and muscles strung till the last man was on board, then I felt faint and deathly sick, and could not ride inside the cars with the loathsome sick and dying. I climbed to the top of the train, and rode for the first fifty miles in a cold northeast rain storm, until so thoroughly wet and chilled that I shook from head to foot like a man with ague. Then I crawled along to the engine and over the tender into the cab, where I found four of my comrades, who had preceded me to get warm, and we rode here the remaining distance to Wilmington. We supplied the tender and fire with wood, and, in short, pretty much ran the train as we pleased. Soon after daylight of March 1, 1865, I saw the first free Union soldier in ten long months, in the form of a foraging cavalryman. Our whole train-load cheered him with all the noise we could make, and waved some kind of a rag. I never saw a more astonished soldier. Evidently he did not comprehend the situation. About noon we reached the Union lines, upon the opposite side of the river from Wilmington, where we were met by ambulances, surgeons, and everything possible to make us comfortable, and there we saw the glorious old giving flag, the Stars and Stripes of a free people."

"I could not eat during the three days we spent at Wilmington, but did drink a little coffee, that we had longed for so much.

We were taken from Wilmington on a small steamer over the bar, and transferred to the ocean steamer Livingston that was waiting at the offing. I fell asleep from sheer exhaustion, and when I awoke again it was to find myself in the Jarvis General Hospital at Baltimore, with three weeks of lost time to be accounted for. The surgeon told me that I had been delirious during that time, that I was not [illegible] recovery [illegible] days longer.

In response to my importunate appeals I was promised a furlough as soon as I should be able to walk to my office. [illegible] I attempted every day till the fourth day I succeeded [illegible]

Coming Soon.

It is [illegible] that the big Forepaugh show will soon exhibit at Bradford, and as [illegible] taken [illegible] its last visit [illegible] *Philadelphia Press*.

The Forepaugh show [illegible] season [illegible] than even [illegible] before opened [illegible] the twenty-seven consecutive years [illegible] the leader of American shows. In 1864 Mr. Adam Forepaugh organized [illegible] and from that time to the opening of this season, its founder [illegible] enlarged the enterprise until now it stands [illegible] largest, richest, greatest and grandest amusement that [illegible] for more than a quarter of a hundred years under the same name and management. It is the only show in the history of circuses that has ever remained the same and operated under the same title for that length of time. It never changed its name. It never was owned by a company, a trust or a firm. It always has been and always will be managed by a Forepaugh, and now that its founder is no longer its guide it will be perpetuated under the proprietorship of Jas. E. Cooper and Adam Forepaugh, Jr., and John A. Forepaugh as managers and conducted on the same high moral plan and great system that it has always been from the beginning. Young Adam Forepaugh had been associated manager with his illustrious father for many years. This year the new management have much enlarged the great Wild West. They introduce the great features known as "Custer's Battle" and "Sheridan's Ride," the two greatest spectacular productions of the age. They give the greatest hippodrome exhibition ever seen, and the greatest circus and menagerie exhibits in this country. It is difficult for the uninitiated to conceive how the present management gives a bigger show than the original Forepaugh show had been for years past, but they do it and do it well.

May Thank Her Stars.

The narrow escape of Mrs. B. H. Searles, of Elkhart, Ind., from a premature death is wonderful. She states that "for twenty years my heart troubled me greatly. I became worse. Had smothering spells, short breath, fluttering, could not sleep on my left side, had much pain in breast, shoulder and stomach. Ankles swelled. Had much headache and dizziness. Treatment did me no good, until I tried Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. The first bottle helped me, and I was soon virtually cured." For sale at A. B. Armstrong's drug store. A fine book on the heart and nerves free.

HOME SEEKERS' EXCURSION.

Only Three More of Them will Leave Chicago and Milwaukee via the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

For points in Northern Iowa, Minnesota, South and North Dakota, (including the Sioux Indian Reservation in South Dakota) Colorado, Kansas and Nebraska, on September 9 and 23, and October 14, 1890. Half rate excursion tickets, good for thirty days from date of sale.

For further information, circulars showing rates of fare, maps, etc., address George H. Heafford, First Assistant General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ills., or John R. Pott, Traveling Passenger Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RUPTURE cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Ease at once, no operation or business delay. Thousands cured. Send for Circular. No. [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED [illegible]

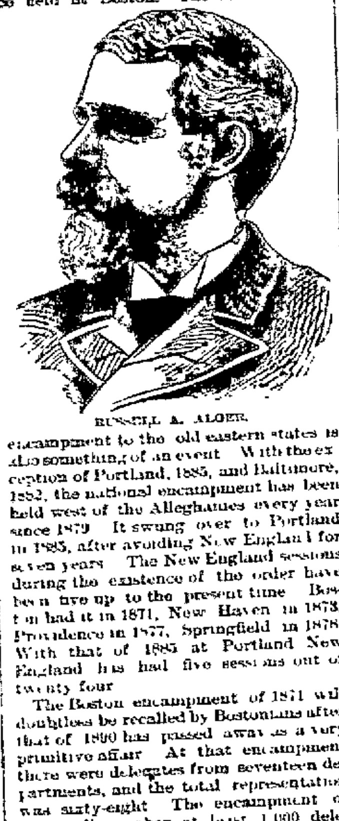
VETS IN YANKEE LAND.

THE GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT IN BOSTON AUG. 12 AND 16.

Programme for Business, Amusement and Accommodation—A Tidal Wave of Visitors Expected to Invade the Athens of the Western World.

[Copyright by American Press Association.]

The veterans invade the New England coast this year with unusual zeal. The Society of the Army of the Potomac had a two days' celebration at Portland early in July, with a grand street parade and a detail from the North Atlantic squadron maneuvering in the harbor. During the second week in August, beginning Tuesday, the 12th, the twenty-fourth annual encampment, national body, of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Boston. The return of the encampment to the old eastern states is also something of an event. With the exception of Portland, 1885, and Baltimore, 1882, the national encampment has been held west of the Alleghanies every year since 1879. It swung over to Portland in 1885, after avoiding New England for seven years. The New England sessions during the existence of the order have been five up to the present time. Boston had it in 1871, New Haven in 1873, Providence in 1877, Springfield in 1878. With that of 1885 at Portland New England has had five sessions out of twenty four.



RUSSELL A. ALGER.

The Boston encampment of 1871 will doubtless be recalled by Bostonians after that of 1890 has passed away as a very primitive affair. At that encampment there were delegates from seventeen departments, and the total representation was sixty-eight. The encampment of 1890 will number at least 1,000 delegates, and the departments represented will be about forty.

The accommodations for veterans in Boston will do credit to that city and to the Grand Army. It is intended that there shall be no need of a camp. All the posts in the city and vicinity will entertain visiting posts. Rinks, armories and halls will be opened by the score. The immense new structure, Mechanics' Institute building, will be thrown open with lodging accommodations for 15,000 men. The place will be a colossal barrack under strict military rule. The veterans of different states will be assigned to sections under control of their own officers. Hotel and boarding house prices will be regular at the former $2 to $5 a day for full board, $1 for rooms, boarding houses 50 cents to $1 for rooms, 25 cents and upward for meals.

The expense to Massachusetts and to Boston will be heavy. The legislature appropriated $50,000, the city council $75,000. The citizens have organized a guarantee fund of $100,000.

The encampment exercises will open on the 12th with a grand street parade and probably 75,000 men will be in line. There are promised 40,000 from New England and New York. [illegible] parade a reception will be held in Mechanics building. On the 13th the business meetings of the Grand Army and the Woman's Relief Corps will open in secret session. The evening of the 13th will be devoted to a mammoth campfire. The business meetings will continue on the 14th, and in the evening with a grand banquet to the thousand delegates and official guests. Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th, will be devoted to excursions to Plymouth, Bunker Hill and other places of interest.

Some of the distinguished guests will be the president, Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Gen. Grant, Mrs. Gen. Sheridan, guests of Phil Sheridan Post of Salem, Mrs. Gen. Logan, guest of John A. Logan Post of Cambridge, Gen. Sherman, Mrs. Gen. Hancock, Mrs. Farragut and Miss Clara Barton, the famous soldiers' friend.

The Woman's Relief corps auxiliary to the Grand Army, will hold their eighth annual convention in Tremont temple. An interesting feature will be the report of the founding of a home by the corps at Geneva, O., which has just been dedicated.

The Sons of Veterans will be present in great force, but will not hold a formal session. Their annual encampment will be held at St. Joseph, Mo., the last week in August. The relation of the Sons to the Grand Army was settled in the Milwaukee encampment of 1889. The old rivalry between two systems of Sons is about ended, and the camp system has the lead. The Grand Army recognizes the order as the Order of Sons of Veterans and recommends all sons of veterans who are eligible to unite with it.

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Finds us with larger and better stock of

CYCLES,

Cripples Tricycles,

Sundries, &c., than ever. Also more room, repair shop and riding school, and centrally located for both local and shipping trade, exchanging &c.

Have added a fine line of Safes, Writing Desks and Road Carts, and am ready to quote Low Prices.

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FIRST-CLASS
BLACKSMITHING!

The subscriber has purchased the blacksmith shop recently occupied by Charles Kreuger on Mechanic street, near Gifford's saw mill where he is prepared to do first-class blacksmithing including

HORSESHOEING.

Satisfaction guaranteed. He also manufactures

SLEIGHS

for Lumbering Purposes, with Patent Brakes if desired.

Can Cure All Ordinary Lameness in Horse's Feet and Legs.

CHAS. W. LILLENDAHL.
Smethport, Aug. 6th, '90.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT

To Canvassers for Nursery Stock. GOOD PAY. No experience necessary. Write for terms.

GERMANIA NURSERY COMPANY,
[illegible] ROCHESTER, N. Y.

B. H. & Co.
CASH AND ONE PRICE.

BUFFALO, August 6, '90.

The news of the new silks can't be got except with the eyes. It is easy to go over the list week in and out of staples and add the novelties day by day as they appear but this is only the way we take to get out to see them.

When we say that we don't think we've an inferior silk in the stock you know what we mean—and we try to get nothing we can't pin our faith to.

Silk men know that makers expect each 100 pounds of silk yarn to produce when dyed a hundred and eighty pounds. Dye weighs, and so it sometimes comes to pass that when you think you're paying for a firm, heavy silk you're paying for a dye-loaded stuff. And this dye stuff under a powerful glass shows itself to be sharp-pointed particles of iron and other mineral substances, sticking into the fine fibre of the silk and cutting it as effectually as a knife.

We've got five grades of black gros grain that we guarantee against dye loading, cracking, or shifting. The price is

$1.00 good value at $1.25
$1.25 " " $1.50
$1.50 " " $1.75
$1.75 " " $2.00
$2.00 " " $2.25

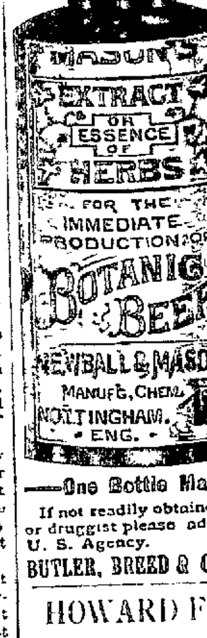
And specially our 24 inch at $1.00 that would be big value at $1.25.

We are so confident of these that we agree to replace them yard for yard if in any resonable time, with reasonable wear they prove unsatisfactory.

We will cheerfully send samples.

BARNES, HENGERER & CO.

A DELIGHTFUL
Sparkling Beverage.
—NON-INTOXICATING.—
MASON'S
ENGLISH
BEER
EXTRACTS.



Prepared quickly and easily. For fast assimilation no sediment, clear, pure and fine flavours, no alcoholic properties.

CHEAP,
WHOLESOME
AND
REFRESHING.

Botanic Beer.
Ginger Ale,
Hops,
Sarsaparilla,
Dandelion.

—One Bottle Makes 6 Gals.—

If not readily obtained from your grocer or druggist please address a postal to U. S. Agency.

BUTLER, BREED & CO., Boston, Mass.

HOWARD F. WILSON,
DINING HALL,

And dealer in

Fine Fruits and Confectionery.

A full line of Pittsburgh

COOKIES, CRACKERS, PRETZLES, ETC

THE BEST IN TOWN

FRESH -- FISH

for family use received ever Thursday evening. Leave your orders and they will be delivered at your homes free of charge.

MEALS AND LUNCH

Served at all hours. Call and get

A GOOD DINNER FOR 25 CENTS.

Fine brands of Tobacco and Cigars, and soft drinks of every description constantly on hand.
Smethport, May 2, 1890—tf

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Olean, N. Y.

for Catalogue of the Leading Commercial and Shorthand College. Attendance limited to 100 and each student given individual instruction. The only school in the State affording this advantage. 1000 graduates holding good positions. Fall Session begins September 2.
aug1-2m.

Estray.

CAME TO THE PREMISES OF THE SUBscriber in Norwich township, on Saturday, July 26, a four year old cow, red in color. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges, otherwise will be sold according to laws governing estrays.

WILLIAM MARSH.

Newerf, Pa., July 29, 1890.—3w

J. R. AGNEW GEORGE W. TAYLOR.

AGNEW & TAYLOR,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

OFFICES—Leaman Building, Washington, D. C. Tionesta, Forest Co., Pa.

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Agents Wanted

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—AND—
FEMALE COLLEGE,
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6 pieces Haircloth	$45 00
6 pieces Wool Plush	43 00
6 pieces Crushed Plush	35 00
6 pieces Crushed Plush	50 00
6 pieces Silk Plush	45 00
6 pieces Silk Plush	60 00
6 pieces Imported Tapestry	60 00
6 pieces Imported Damask	75 00
5 pieces Daghestan Rugs	75 00
5 pieces best Silk Tapestry	90 00
5 pieces Brocatelle and Plush	110 00
5 pieces all Brocatelle	200 00
5 pieces Satin Damask	400 00

The above are quoted merely to show the range of prices. Space will not allow us to quote hundreds of other bargains we have in this department. Come and see them for yourselves.

CHAMBER SETS — 150 different sets on exhibition

Complete Hardwood Sets	$15 00
Solid Oak Sets	16 50
Splendid Ash Sets	17 00
Elegant Ash Sets	20 00
Splendid Antique Sets	20 00
Solid Walnut Sets, marble top	25 00
[illegible]	30 00
Piano Finished sets	35 00
Magnificent Sets, marble top	45 00
Cremona Finished sets	50 00
XVI Century Sets	50 00
Flemish Sets	75 00

And up to $400 00.

No house in the world can approach our display of Chamber Sets for variety and value at any given price. We stand alone in giving the Customer 150 different styles to select from, and our prices are likewise unapproachable.

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Third floor. Take elevator

Solid Oak Sideboards	$18 50
Elegant Polished Sideboards	20 00
Large Walnut Sideboards	25 00
Heavy Oak and Cherry Boards	30 00
Massive Oak Sideboards	40 00
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and upward to $300 00

CHAIRS AND TABLES.

Solid Hardwood Chairs	$ 50
Splendid Heavy Chairs	90
Solid Oak Chairs	1 00
New Style Dining Chairs	1 50
6 ft. Dining Tables	3 50
8 ft. Oak Tables, pillar	10 00
English Breakfast Tables	8 00
English Side Tables	3 50

We devote a whole floor to Dining Chairs and Tables, showing a line which it is impossible to procure outside of our establishment. Prices speak for themselves.

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Two blocks from Main

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Manufacturer of
CIGARS
And Dealer in
CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
-- PIPES, -- ETC.--
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SMETHPORT, PA.

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VIA CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL AND NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Through Pullman Sleeping Car leaves Chicago daily at 5.30 p. m.
For St. Paul and Minneapolis.
" Fargo, North Dakota.
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" Portland, Oregon.
Best Route to Seattle and all North Pacific coast points.
The Scenic line to California, via Portland and the Shasta Route.
Tickets on sale everywhere.
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LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES
Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by

FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale 100,000 No. 1 Pine Shingles. Call on or address

A. J. BOND,
Smethport, Pa.

April 25—tf

—AT—
THE GREEN GROCERY
YOU WILL FIND
Lettuce, Asparagus, Onions, Etc. All kinds of Fruit in Season.

MY GENERAL STOCK EMBRACES

Everything in the line of Gents' Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs too numerous to mention, Mufflers, Collars and Cuffs, and the largest line of Neckwear to be found in the city. I am headquarters for

TOBACCO AND CIGARS,

Cigar Holders, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Match Safes, in fact everything in the Smokers' line. And don't you forget when you are looking for some fine

-:- CONFECTIONERY -:-

I can show you, at all times, as complete an assortment as you will find in any town of this size. Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Nuts and Farinaceous Goods.

GOODS AND PRICES TO SUIT ALL.

GEO. A. BACKUS.
Opposite Court House, Main Street, Smethport.

CARPETS!

The largest and best assortment of carpets ever seen in this section of country is now offered for sale at the Furniture and Carpet Store in Smethport. A. Reilly, the manager, has just returned from Philadelphia, the great carpet manufacturing centre of the United States, where he has made this selection. Mr. Reilly's experience in the wool and carpet business for over twenty years gives him an experience that few, if any, in the county possess. The goods were bought direct from the manufacturers and the cash discount saved which enables us, with store rent free, insurance less than one per cent., not only to compete with surrounding cities but to sell our goods from five to ten per cent. less than the same goods are sold in some carpet houses in the cities.

Our stock of carpets includes Moquets, Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels, Three-Ply Ingrain All Wool, Two-Ply Ingrain, all wool, Two-Ply Ingrain, Cotton Chain; also a fine quality Rag Carpet, Oil Cloths and Rugs of all sizes and prices. It will pay people wanting carpets to come many miles to see and examine our stock before purchasing.

SMETHPORT FURNITURE AND CARPET CO.
A. REILLY, Manager.
8-tf

WHITHER! OH WHITHER, OLD WOMAN, SO HIGH?
WITH BLACK DIAMOND ROOFING TO COVER THE SKY.
WHY GO SO FAR FROM THE LAND OF YOUR BIRTH?
BECAUSE IT ALREADY COVERS THE EARTH.

Send for illustrated circular to
M. EHRET, JR., & Co.,
422 Walnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA.

-:- THE BEST -:-
Meat and Vegetable Market
—IN—
SMETHPORT.

We are prepared to furnish the people of town and adjacent country with

FRESH MEAT,
HAM, SAUSAGES,
Salt Meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST-CLASS LINE OF
FAMILY GROCERIES
AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS.
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

G. W. WILLIAMS & SONS
Main Street. - - - Smethport, Pa.

Administrators Notice.

ESTATE OF JOHN E. McGILL, DECEASed. Letters of Administration on the estate of John E. McGill, late of Keating township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, deceased have been granted to John T. Kent, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments and those having claims or demands, will make known the same, duly authenticated without delay.

JOHN T. KENT, Administrator.
July 25—6t Coryville, McKean Co., Pa.

FOR SALE.—A small House and lot on Willow street. For particulars enquire at Emil Thamm's cigar store, 49 Main street.

SMETHPORT BAND AND PROF. MILLS' Orchestra. Music furnished for all public and private entertainments in a satisfactory manner. Terms reasonable. Apply to J. W. [illegible], Manager, Smethport, Pa. 6tf.

-:- FURNITURE. -:-

Talk is cheap, but Sound Business Principles always pays in the long run. To the people of Smethport and the country surrounding, we have a few words to say.

First—we keep the finest and best quality as well as the cheapest goods in the furniture line, to be found in any establishment.

Second—We sell our goods at a living profit, and don't pretend to sell at less than what they cost.

Third—If we have not the goods wanted we will procure them at prices to suit purchasers.

We claim that no purchaser wants shoddy furniture palmed off onto them for first-class goods, and an experience of 27 years in the business convinces us that success always attends.

-:- SQUARE DEALING. -:-

We sell a handsomer and better made bedroom set of Antique Oak furniture for $25 than was brought into this country from Buffalo during the past year for which $30 was paid.

We sell beautiful parlor sets and lounges at ten per cent. less than it will cost you to ship them in from Buffalo or Rochester.

Don't purchase until you look over our goods and prices.

SPECHT & SASSE.

TRY -:- LARRY'S -:- DANDRUFF -:- CURE.

Sportsmen's Supplies.
Fishermen's Supplies.
LARRY'S
TONSORIAL PARLOR,
GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,
SMETHPORT, PENN'A.

-:- Orders Promptly Responded to at Private Residences. -:-
march 21 '90 tf

EVERY WATERPROOF COLLAR OR CUFF
THAT CAN BE RELIED ON
Not to Split!
Not to Discolor!
BEARS THIS MARK.

BE UP TO THE MARK

TRADE CELLULOID MARK.

NEEDS NO LAUNDERING. CAN BE WIPED CLEAN IN A MOMENT.
THE ONLY LINEN-LINED WATERPROOF COLLAR IN THE MARKET.

The McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., August 8, 1890.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

The town tennis courts are crowded.

The Philadelphia Times has a $100,- [illegible] on hand.

The late rains have improved the condition of the roads.

[illegible] boarders are numerous in [illegible] at this time.

[illegible] prisoners at present confined in the county jail.

A [illegible] hotel, to cost $20,000 is to be erected at Johnsonburg.

The [illegible] green apple crop [illegible] quite [illegible] the [illegible] quite hopeful.

The [illegible] a disgusting failure [illegible]

Pennsylvania was the first State to [illegible] the census returns of population [illegible] Washington.

A Tioga county woman is the proud possessor of a [illegible] in his to [illegible] 7 feet [illegible] and 5 feet around.

The capacity of the Johnsonburg [illegible] mills, said to be the largest in the [illegible], is to be doubled.

The Wellsboro Gazette wants a manufacturing boom to fill up the empty dwellings in that borough.

Ralph Valentine was severely injured by falling from a load of hay in East Smethport last week.

—Work has been commenced on the site of the proposed new B. & S. depot [illegible] along gentlemen.

The population of Dauphin county by the new census is placed at [illegible] and that of Harrisburg at 39,312.

That voluptuous fruit, the blackberry, is plentiful this year. Pleasure-seekers are [illegible] in their work.

During the electric storm of Sunday [illegible] several dwellings were struck [illegible] by lightning in Olean and were [illegible] consumed.

The Blossburg Advertiser says: "With no money in the borough treasury [illegible] burgess to sign town orders, the [illegible] of Blossburg is blue."

The annual picnic of the Union Sunday school at East Smethport will be held on Thursday, August 14th, in [illegible] grove. All are invited.

Lightning has been striking unpleasantly close of late, and all around us. [illegible] hardly dares to [illegible] crack any joke about it.

Four counties in this State actually show a decrease in population, viz: Armstrong, Wayne, Monroe and Pike, [illegible] fallen off 2,000, 3,000, 500 and [illegible] respectively.

A [illegible] young man will give a ball next Wednesday evening on the platform near Mechanic street, lately [illegible] by the Maccabees for their picnic.

Dr. H. F. [illegible] now receives his [illegible] in a very handsomely appointed [illegible] of rooms on the second floor of the [illegible] Town Hall. The doctor may well be proud of his new offices.

Carriage wheels are now being made [illegible] one roll of steel. The spokes are [illegible] and adjustable. The wheels are so put together that any part can be [illegible] without taking off the tire or [illegible].

The result of the Simpson—Smethport ball game at Hamlin Park last Saturday was the defeat of the visitors. The score was 14 to 5. Smethport and [illegible] nines will battle on the diamond [illegible] afternoon.

The Military Band of this place accompanied Central Hose of Bradford, to [illegible] last Tuesday, where the organization participated in the firemen's parade and tournament held in that town Aug [illegible]th. The boys return to-day.

The Lock Haven Democrat is publishing some thrilling rattlesnake yarns. According to the snake editor of that paper the reptiles form themselves into [illegible] for the accommodation of [illegible] with the double-barreled shot-gun.

In the last issue of the Clearfield Public Spirit appeared the valedictory of [illegible] Wilson & McMichael, [illegible] succeeded by Messrs. Savage [illegible], gentlemen of ability. Mr. [illegible] Wilson was formerly of Smethport.

W. [illegible] Wallington was thrown from a carriage near his home in East Smethport [illegible] Monday and sustained a peculiar [illegible]. His hand came in contact with [illegible] post [illegible] and was literally [illegible] by the sharp tin. Dr. Chadwick was called and relieved the man's suffering.

The [illegible]th annual reunion of the Bucktail Association will be held this year in [illegible] October 14th, 15th and 16th. [illegible] was originally fixed in September but the Gettysburg encampment [illegible] held about that time therefore the postponement. A big time is looked for.

Last week 37 of the mechanics employed in the Philadelphia and Reading [illegible] shops were on the sick list and [illegible] week previous nearly 200 were off [illegible]. Most of the men are suffering from dysentery in the worst form. The [illegible] is attributed to drinking ice water.

The front window of J. B. Larraway's barber shop is attracting considerable attention just now. Mr. Larraway has been patronizing the taxidermist of late, and as a result, one finds himself after entering the shop amid black bears, [illegible], and water fowls of every description.

The citizens of Duke Centre are making great preparations for the reception [illegible] veterans of McKean County on the 20th. John Irvine says that they will turn the town down and re-build it [illegible] the McKean County Association reunion. He says they are determined to [illegible].

A young gentleman who had been in the habit of inquiring of lady friends, if [illegible] was offensive, and [illegible] satisfactory replies to the compliment, [illegible] the truth one day from his [illegible]. In answer to the question [illegible] replied, "Wal, I reckon it is as [illegible] ten eggs."

[illegible] hardware merchant, J. [illegible] has moved his stock into his [illegible] Main street store. [illegible] the abandoned [illegible] will soon be torn down, preparatory to clearing ground for the new [illegible] church. That will leave the [illegible] exposed to the vulgar gaze [illegible].

The [illegible] valuable saw mill at [illegible] owned by J. [illegible] French and [illegible], and operated by A. W. [illegible], was destroyed [illegible] last Sunday. The mill and [illegible] were burned to the ground, [illegible] of hemlock lumber was also destroyed. The loss is about $9,000, with an insurance of $6,500. The insurance [illegible] Bradford agencies.

—Mt. Jewett is at present suffering from a water famine. The Erie Company's well that heretofore furnished the town with water has ceased to produce and now there is any amount of howling being done to remedy the matter.

—The new Croton Aqueduct, New York, was opened on the 15th July, and water from the Croton Lake, after running 30 miles, was admitted to the reservoir in Central Park. The opening of the new aqueduct is the cause of much rejoicing among the people. The supply of pure water will be much more abundant than it has been for ten years past.

The Order of Freemasonry is said to have been established by Solomon at the time of building his temple. The Order has been derived from many sources, but not till about 1717 did the second stage of its history begin in London, which is in fact, the home of Masonry as now taught. The first lodge in the United States was organized in 1729 and was then under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of England.

A very feeble District Attorney was prosecuting a horse thief in a Texas court. The accused was convicted but when the judge asked him if he knew of any reason why sentence should not be pronounced upon him according to law he spoke up and said: "I would have no objection, your Honor, if I had not heard the speech of the prosecuting attorney. He has convinced me that I am innocent."—*Texas Siftings.*

—A very enjoyable party of young people were entertained by Mrs. W. O. Hamlin at the residence of her father-in-law, Mr. Jno. C. Hamlin yesterday evening. The hostess introduced the "cobweb" party in Smethport, and it is surely one of the most unique and pleasurable forms of entertainment. The social possibilities of the amusement are legion as every guest in unraveling his thread, comes in contact with every other guest in the party.

—The stories told by some of Smethport's old settlers partaking of the thrilling nature of adventures met with in her primitive days sound like fairy tales to the youth of the present day. Mr. Andrew Kelly, an old and esteemed citizen of this place relates among many interesting narratives of his early boyhood the story of a tramp from here to Philadelphia, in the month of November, when he was but 16 years of age. The journey necessitated a walk through the solitude of an almost unbroken wilderness from Smethport to Williamsport, and considering the many dangers to be faced young Kelly displayed unprecedented hardihood.

—Hammocks are becoming very popular but not one in a hundred knows how to hang one to get the most comfort and the best results. A resident of New Orleans, who has experimented for some time on the "subject," says the head should be 6½ feet from the ground or floor and the lower end 3½ feet. This curve gives the greatest ease of position. The head end should be fastened to the tree, post or wall by a rope only a foot long or less while that which attaches the foot should be 4½ feet long. The object of this arrangement is to give the lower part of the body freedom in swinging while the head is almost stationary. Try it and judge for yourself.

The custom in this country of thanking people through the press for their attendance on the sick at funerals weddings and ret at festivities, etc. is on very bad form and is ridiculed severely. Such method of thanking people is very unsatisfactory. It is the duty of friends to attend the sick and to attend the funerals of friends, and it is not necessary to publicly thank people for their duty. If any one has rendered you a special favor thank him privately, either in person or by letter, and the acknowledgment will be appreciated much more than would be a general thanksgiving expressed in a general way thro' the press. Editors now move against publishing these notices and the custom is being stopped.

—An habitual drunkard in Sweden and Norway is treated as a criminal in this sense that his inordinate love for strong drink renders him liable to imprisonment and while in confinement it appears, he is cured of his bad propensities on a plan which though simple enough it is said to produce marvelous effects. From the day the confirmed drunkard is incarcerated no nourishment is served to him or her but bread and wine. The bread, however it should be said cannot be eaten apart from the wine, but is steeped in a bowl of it and is left thus to soak an hour or more before the meal is served to the delinquent. The first day the habitual toper takes his food in this shape without the slightest repugnance; the second day he finds it less agreeable to his palate and very quickly he evinces a positive aversion to it. Generally, the doctor states, eight or ten days of this regimen is more than sufficient to make a man loathe the very sight of wine.

—The Supreme Court of Lansing, Mich., has filed an opinion in the case of the people vs Bouchard which, so far as the State is concerned is far-reaching. The respondent was convicted in the Bay County Circuit Court for selling liquors without paying the State tax under the law of 1887. He owned a scow which he fitted up for a saloon, and anchored opposite the town of Bangor and made sales openly. This was not denied, but the defense was set up that, not being engaged in the business in any city, village or township in the State, he was not subject to the tax, and upon this it came to the Supreme Court, where the judgment of the lower court is reversed and the respondent discharged. The Supreme Court held that the township boundry extended to the shore line only, and, not being within the limits of that township, of course was not in any other. The court calls the attention of the Legislature to the necessity of a remedy for the defect.

List of Letters

Remaining in the postoffice at Smethport, Pa., for the week ending July 31.

Ford, L. A.	Keating Thos.
Farnsworth Wm	Malone J. L.
Foster, F. L.	Mulvaney Thomas.
Hill A. V.	McPherson Alton. (4)

Wetherand, Dhla.

Persons calling for these letters, please say advertised and give date.

E. M. Keenan, P. M.

HEADQUARTERS MCKEAN POST
No. 347 G. A. R.
SMETHPORT, AUG. 7, 1890

Gen. Order, No. 4

All members of the Post are requested to meet at their hall in Smethport, in full uniform, on Aug. 20th, at 7 o'clock, a. m. sharp. From there they will leave for Duke Centre, by such conveyance as will be provided by the Committee on Transportation, to attend the annual reunion of the McKean County Association, G. A. R., which is to be held in that place on that day, excepting those who go by private conveyance. A full attendance is earnestly desired. By order of

S. G. Ellis,
Commander

W. H. Curtis,
Adjutant.

—The most expensive thing that can happen to you is to be wrong.

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Minutes of the Last Regular Meeting—Street Commissioners' Report.

The last regular meeting of the borough officials occurred on Monday evening August 4th, with Burgess F. W. Brownell and Councilmen Wm. Haskell, W. F. Specht, Thos. Purtle, and Jno. Forrest present.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Committee Purtle reported that he had secured $25.00 from the County Commissioners for part of expense of cleaning out and opening drain and that money had been paid to Treasurer Specht. The motion of Forrest that committee be discharged with thanks of council was carried.

Burgess Brownell reported that John Hungerford had paid him $30.00 in full of his bid for the old hose house and that he had paid same over into the Treasury of Smethport Hose Co. No. 1 as agreed upon last meeting.

The following bills were presented, read and considered:

STREET COMMISSIONER'S REPORT FOR JULY 1890.

21	Days for Wm McBlack at $2.00	$ 42.00
20½	" Jas. Hector at $1.75	35.88
20¾	Peter Lawson at $1.75	36.32
3	Geo Mason at $1.75	5.25
15	" " Martin Ladin at $1.75	26.25
3	Bert Fisher at $1.75	5.25
1	Reuben Curtis at $1.75	1.75
15½	Peter Parsons at $1.75	27.13
7½	M Herzog's team at $4.00	30.00
7½	" G A Barrett's " at $4.00	30.00
1	" E H Tyler's " at $4.00	4.00
		$ [illegible]

J W Brennan for 67 loads of stone at $1.25	83.75
St. Luke's parish for ground rent old hose house from Nov. 17 '89 to July 1 '90	33.33
Smethport Water Co. for annual water rate for fire protection as per contract	300.00

Motion of Purtle that orders be drawn to pay said bills, was carried.

Motion of Purtle that 60 days extension of time from date be given Mrs. Freeman to build the sidewalk ordered some time ago and that Haskell be appointed a committee to wait upon her and see that it is built in that time or else by the street commissioner immediately afterward, was carried.

No further business appearing the council on motion adjourned.

Personal.

M. O. Campbell of Derrick City, was in Smethport yesterday.

The Misses Gratz of Harrisburg are guests of Mrs. W. F. Sheere of King street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hall of Olean, were the guests of Henry Wright, the past few days.

Dr. Williamson and wife of Canisteo, N. Y. were guests of Dr. and Mrs. Burg Chadwick last week.

Joseph Williams and Guy Mayo joined the Iron Cross camping party near Dunkirk, N. Y. last Monday.

Mrs. Eugene Quackenbush, of Cleveland, O., is a guest at the residence of her father C. K. Sartwell, of Main street.

H. Zimmerman of New York, in company with Jno. O. Somberger, of Clermont, made the Miner a pleasant call Wednesday.

The popular Ham Hill of the Grand Central is in Buffalo this week, on a brief vacation. The races attracted Ham to the city.

Rev. J. H. McCandless returned Saturday from the Iron Cross party in camp near Lake Erie and officiated at services on Sunday in St. Luke's church.

W. J. Bachop, of Warren, special census agent is spending a few weeks in this place getting statistics of judgment and mortgage indebtedness on record in this county.

Mr. Clate Mason and wife who have been guests at the residence of A. L. Armstrong of Water street for a few weeks past returned to their home in Washington last Tuesday.

Mr. Charles Bosworth, of Brooklyn is enjoying the mountain air and charming surroundings of Smethport. He and his wife are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hamlin of Main street.

Mr. Lorenz Sickel the accomplished cutter of H. W. Robbins clothing house and L. Sweeney of the same establishment will shortly remove to Johnsonburg Pa. where they will engage in merchant tailoring.

The genial proprietor of the Central, Mr. F. N. Taylor returned Monday last, from a few weeks outing in Cameron county. It may be possible that Frank has been hunting rattlers, catching fish trout or drinking Sterrville water.

Editor A. J. Hughes of Port Allegany visited Smethport Wednesday last. Mr. Hughes informs us that the citizens of Port Allegany have subscribed liberally toward the county fair and that they propose to make it a big success this year. The date of its opening has not yet been decided upon.

C. H. Fay and wife and Miss L. Stone of Chicago, C. R. Page of New York, Miss Ella Page of Buffalo, and Mrs. R. J. Page and son of Olean, were guests at the residence of Robert Bloodsworth on Fulton street last Tuesday. Mr. Bloodsworth informed us that his guests were en route for New York, and would return in the near future for a visit of several weeks.

We Are "Guyed"

The Miner relates an incident that occurred at what it calls the jay hamlet of Driftwood, last week. It says that the writer and a "drummer" led the people of that place to believe that the bright stars were electric lights 22,000 feet above New York by means of a balloon, and that doctors, lawyers, priests and the entire community were lost in ecstacies. We are inclined to believe that the good people of Driftwood, who have seen more of the world than can be seen during one trip to Washington on a free outing of Pennsylvania editors were guying the Miner man and the drummer.—*Eldred Eagle.*

One would suppose from the foregoing that the base-ball-deranged editor of Eldred had journeyed over trackless plains of snow in the ice-bound solitude of the polar world, jumped from the Esquimaux sled to the Japanese palanquin, sailed the tranquil seas of the Levant and plunged into the darkest recesses of the African jungle, that he had taken the wings of the morning for a flight to the loftiest Alpine bird's eye view, smuggled relics from the temple of Isis, and the mummies of Moses and the Pharaohs from the pyramids. But we have it from reliable authority that the length and breadth of his travels consists of a ride from Olean to Emporium and possibly to Driftwood. The writer does not assume to have traveled extensively and can only boast of having been in 13 states of the Union, but Driftwood was let down ("guyed") just the same and it is to be regretted that the Eldred man was not there to be caught for a great big country sucker.

The declining powers of old age may be wonderfully recuperated and sustained by the daily use of Hood's Sarsaparilla.

—Tombstones are more charitable than a good many living people.

AROUND THE COUNTY.

Interesting News From Various Localities As Related by Our Regular Correspondents.

BRADFORD.

The Y. M. C. A. are preparing to erect a gymnasium.

City Treasurer E. T. Lain and wife are visiting relatives in the New England States.

The Juvenile Brass band accompanied the Whitney Hose Company on their trip to [illegible] this week.

J. H. Ewing, the druggist, has removed from Chicago, where he became a benedict, and was accompanied by his wife. They will reside on [illegible] avenue.

Everett Larue, Jim Mack and Tom Sullivan have been arrested for stealing oats from a car on the Erie tracks. They were given a hearing before Judge Egbert and Sullivan and Lattoo furnished bonds for $300 for their appearance at court. Mack was taken to the county jail in default of bail. Mack and Lattoo are familiar figures at court, and have a reputation that is not enviable.

After a top-heavy audience had sweltered in the opera house last Thursday evening for over an hour patiently waiting for the curtain to roll up they were sorely disappointed. The occasion was the appearance of Jack Dempsey and a combination of athletes, and the merits of the performance are expressed truthfully in the following remark dropped by a spectator: "A man ought to have ninety days under water who would attend such a fraud attraction."

Councilmen Weaver and McAllister will not eat resolutions, amendments, ordinances and bills out of the same dish, which assertion evidenced itself at a recent meeting of the councils when Weaver called McAllister a fool in retaliation for some charges that he would be parliamentarian made. McAllister is the same individual who made an ass of himself at the County Convention when he attempted a "gag" law upon the committee appointed to report on the Crawford County system of voting. He is one of the many would be politicians and he is to be pitied that he is not aware that he is a dire failure.

Tramps are infesting this community and just at present seem to have everything their own way. Last Wednesday evening Edward Gallagher was assaulted near Tarport on the B. R. & P. tracks. They gagged and bound him and kicked him in the face. When they had their victim secured they searched him and secured $20, a gold watch and a revolver after which they escaped. Gallagher succeeded in freeing himself and notified the police who could find no trace of the villians but on the following day they arrested four tramps who were camped in the rear of the B. R. & P. round house and they are now spending 30 days on the street by order of the mayor.

Mrs. C. B. Whitehead, wife of ex Postmaster Whitehead died Wednesday afternoon at the family residence No. 103 School street after an illness of four days, caused by acute Bright's disease. Mrs. Whitehead was an estimable lady and besides a loving husband and two children there are many true friends who will keenly and sincerely deplore her demise. The most prominent physicians attended her but the disease was deep rooted, and thwarted all their efforts. The funeral took place Friday morning. Rev. D. W. C. Huntington officiated and the remains were laid at rest in Oak Hill Cemetery. The floral gifts were elegant and the designs appropriate. The grave was lined with roses and smilax. The Friday previous to her death she enjoyed a carriage ride with her husband and the same evening was taken ill.

A game of ball was played at Olean last Saturday between the Olean and Bradford clubs that was attended with an incident that is not precedent in the history of the great national sport. Thirteen innings were played and the score was a tie when Adams the Olean's hit to left field. A curley dog grabbed the ball and before the fielder could rescue the spheroid the runner had crossed the platter and the umpire awarded the score to Olean. Excitement was intense and the arbitrator was as dogmatic as an eligible bachelor at a summer resort when he is followed by a score of flashing maidens. After a red hot dispute the Bradford captain finally ordered his men to play ball under protest which will be decided at the next meeting of the board of directors. The press devoted considerable space to the pros and cons of the game but the Bradford Sunday Star eclipsed all its brothers in its account of the game.

A terrific wind, rain and lightning storm passed over this city on Sunday evening and caused considerable damage although no lives were lost, a several experienced narrow escapes. Many trees were blown down and a number were struck by lightning. Corner [illegible] last night and a tank containing fifty barrels of oil and A. Willoughby had his steam boiler damaged by the falling of trees on his lease in the West Branch district. Frank McKay and Mrs. C. H. Morrow were overcome by a flash of lightning so that it required strenuous efforts to restore them to consciousness. The streets and sewers were flooded and the rain fell in torrents for an hour. A cloud burst occurred between Foster Brook and Derrick City on the B. B. & W. railway and the track was washed away for a mile, delaying traffic for twenty four hours. The residence of Schuyler Lee at Derrick City, was struck by lightning and two lady occupants were terribly shocked. Near Babcock's Mills, Mr. McGill's residence was swept from its foundation and carried along until it struck a bridge. Mr. McGill was absent from home and his wife and three children experienced a most thrilling escape. When the structure struck the bridge it was badly damaged and the mother and her babes were rescued by the neighbors. The household effects were completely destroyed by the water. The residence of William Lepp r was also lifted from its foundation and the track on the B. B. & P. railroad was washed out for a distance of 300 feet.

ELDRED.

F. M. Van Horner of Ceres was in town on Wednesday.

Dr. Johnson of Austin was visiting friends in town this week.

J. S. Jordan, of Lechburg was a guest at the Central on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Douglass visited Smethport on Tuesday last.

M. Finnegan of Olean was looking after his interests here on Monday.

M. K. Squires moved into his new residence on Eaton street this week.

Miss Etta Greenman of Coudersport is visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. J. A. Darden and Miss Hattie Schoies visited Bradford on Tuesday.

The recent heavy rains did fruit trees in this section a great deal of damage.

Spence Burleson is entertaining his father and two brothers, of Howard N. Y.

A. E. Helmer, of Port Allegany was shaking hands with old friends here on Monday.

Mrs. S. D. Hill was summoned to Punxsutawney Tuesday by the illness of her grandchild.

The year old child of George Frank, of Eaton street, died Saturday night of cholera infantum. The remains were interred at this place Monday afternoon.

Mrs. E. F. Greenman started Tuesday morning for Erie, Pa., where she will remain for a short time, the guest of her sister, Miss Nettie Preston, formerly of this place.

Miss Nellie Torrey visited Duke Centre last week and organized a music class. She has also a large class at this place and well deserves the praise she receives for her fine work.

It is customary for a certain crowd to gather at the ball grounds on Sunday and while away their time playing ball. It is getting to be a public nuisance and we think something should be done to put a stop to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Whitehouse left last Saturday for New York and will soon sail for England, where they will make their new home. Their many friends here unite in wishing them a pleasant trip and the best of success in their new home.

KENDALL CREEK.

Miss Virginia Field, has returned to her home in Jamestown.

Mr. Osgood and son have returned from their visit to Angelica.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana, of Knapp's Creek were in town on Friday.

Miss Lillian Field has returned from a four weeks' visit among friends.

Mrs. W. W. Smith and son George have returned from their Ohio visit.

Burgess Greer has returned from Saratoga very much improved in health.

Mrs. J. A. Belden, a former resident of this place, is visiting friends in town.

Miss Lillian Parry of Rochester, who has been visiting Miss Edith Fisher, has returned home.

A social and musicale was given at the residence of A. V. Field, Saturday night, by the members of the W. C. T. U.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Alice L. Miller, of Woodhull, formerly a teacher in this place, and Ernest H. Lawrence.

J. M. Shaw met with a serious accident on Tuesday last, at Marion, by falling on the railroad track. He and his family have gone to Waterford, where they will remain until Mr. Shaw has recovered.

PORT ALLEGANY.

Sol Leighton spent the Sabbath with his family in Olean.

L. G. Fogle made a business trip to Emporium, on Saturday last.

Miss Lee Curtis passed the Sabbath with friends at Duntville.

Mrs. W. C. Downs is slowly recovering from a severe attack of fever.

Several "scraps" in town last week, whiskey being the motive power.

Mr. J. Pitt Pelt, of the Emporium flouring mills, was in town last week.

Messrs. A. N. and M. A. Lillibridge drove over to the county seat on Saturday last.

There is some talk of the Port Allegany band reorganizing. We hope it will not end in talk.

C. W. Wagner spent a day or two in Austin, last week. He reports business booming in that vicinity.

A little girl of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Johnson is very ill with cholera infantum. No hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. E. McKay, of Michigan were in town two or three days last week the guest of Mr. McKay's sister, Mrs. Wesley Hooker.

Ella Young who has been for some weeks with friends near Rochester returned to her home in this borough on Tuesday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Knowlton are mourning the loss of their infant son, Merle, who died of cholera infantum and was buried on Sunday, July 27th.

The picnic at Riverside Park on Wednesday last, under the auspices of the Presbyterian society of this place, was very largely attended and all report a most enjoyable time.

M. M. Griffin, who has for the past eight years been employed by Mr. F. H. Goodyear as a log scaler and timber inspector, is enjoying a well earned vacation and is taking in the sights of our borough.

The genial Walter Grubb, of Smethport, was in town last Saturday. Mr. Grubb is a very popular man in this vicinity and the fact that he has a host of friends here will be clearly demonstrated at the November election.

The Republicans of this place are highly gratified at the result of the County Convention held in Smethport last week. The many friends of M. J. Colcord would have been pleased had he received the nomination for District Attorney, yet they feel that the entire ticket, as chosen is a good one, and what is better still a winning one.

Owing to the great amount of drunkenness in this place for the past two or three weeks the Burgess called a special meeting of the council, and it was decided to engage the services of a professional patrolman to keep order upon the streets. Such an one was found in the person of a Mr. Hanly who came highly recommended by the Chief of Police of Lima Ohio. Mr. Hanly was sworn in and commenced his duties on Saturday afternoon last. He soon proved his fitness for the position by quietly taking four or five of the most boisterous of the large crowd of drunken men to the lockup. For several days it had been almost impossible for ladies to find a passage on Mill street, owing to the crowds blockading the sidewalks but we observe that on Saturday evening a change had stolen over the spirit of their dreams, as just when the stalwart Mr. Hanly appeared and told them to move along they moved at once and stepped not upon the order of their going.

CLERMONT.

Clermont is booming.

New families are moving here every day.

J. Ingram is now sojourning in Bradford.

Can't some one drill a gas well. It would be a paying investment.

J. H. Dean will go into business in Ivar [illegible] meat market.

Moore & Wright's new saw mill will be in running order this week.

S. Ueleskjold of Mt. Jewett is building a new office for C. H. Moore.

J. W. Comes has purchased a lot and will soon erect a fine building here.

A. J. Axburg has taken a large log and bark contract from C. H. Moore & Co.

A. W. Hammond contemplates selling his property known as the summit house.

The bark peeling season is closed and the boys are emigrating from the woods.

C. H. Moore's railroad will be extended down the Marvin Creek five miles from here.

Will Carpenter has moved his family into one of Havens new houses on Railroad avenue.

Charles R. Swift and son, of Bradford were in town last week the guests of Chris Graham.

A large delegation of Odd Fellows went to Smethport Monday to attend the Encampment.

Mrs. Anna Riley, from Eldred, who has been stopping with J. H. Tate's family returned home Saturday.

Tate & Moore are having a three-mile tram road built from their new mill for the transfer of logs and bark.

I don't think that half the bark expected to be peeled here this season has been peeled owing to the dry weather.

Twelve new members will be initiated in the Odd Fellows Lodge here next Saturday evening and a big time is expected.

Lewis Lemon the sprinter went to Olean Tuesday morning to run with an Olean hose company at Butler and Wellsville.

I am sorry to note that the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. John Keane died Monday evening. The parents have the sympathy of this community in this their hour of bereavement.

J. H. Tate Superintendent of the Buffalo Coal Company in this place will be a candidate for County Commissioner before the Democratic Convention. He is a man whom Democrats and Republicans alike can support.

An adjourned meeting of the school board was held Monday. W. D. Howard and George Howard and George Schlieff were elected to fill vacancies. D. W. Howard was elected President and the following teachers were engaged: School No. 1 Kittie Nugent; No. 2 Lulu Butts; No. 3 Prof. Chester Preslie; No. 5 Kittie Lice; No. 6 Carrie Barr; No. 7 Eva Schrotner; No. 8 Lena Patterson. The accounts with the collector was as in former years audited satisfactorily and not one cent in his accounts changed. D. W. Howard President, Lawrence Boyer Treasurer and J. H. Tate Secretary are officers that borough school district can be proud of. The teachers engaged come here highly recommended, and all are pleased to know that Miss Kittie Nugent, of Fall Brook is coming back.

Mr. Henry Schimmelfeng, the lumber king of Instanter was at the Bayer house the other day. He was loud in his praise of our hotel accommodations and said to your correspondent: "you have some of the best hotels this side of Buffalo. Here is the Bayer House with its large double parlors, twenty six rooms for transients not to speak of the family and regular boarders apartments, its large dining room and handsome sitting rooms. I never expected such a hotel in this place. I will admit that the Clermont Hotel and Steinhauser House are not behind the times. In the latter a new office and gents sitting room, also a ladies' parlor has been added. The livery run by Mr Brown in connection with this house is second to none in the county. The traveling public will feel more at home at the Clermont Hotel than any other that I know of. Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Keating just know how to take care of their guests.

HASSON.

The rain of Sunday evening did very much good.

Sheridan Gorton and lady passed through this place on Sunday last.

H. C. Wells and wife, of Smethport, were in this place Sunday evening.

Mrs. Amanda Briggs, of Bradford, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Perry, of this place.

Mrs. D. McKean and sons and Miss Delia Hafner were the guests of Mrs. William Hafner on Sunday.

The dance at John Bloomster's was an immense success. So was the runaway and pugilistic display.

A bridal party, said to be from Kane passed through this place on Wednesday last on their way to the county seat.

Miss Mamie Pattison, who has been stopping in Smethport for some time, returned to her home in this place on Friday.

Mrs. John Potter and daughter Hattie, of Lycoming county are visiting Mrs. Potter's daughter, Mrs. William Hafner, of Hasson.

The clothesline thief is abroad. Look out for him. One night last week several articles of wearing apparel were stolen from the clothes lines at D. F. Pattison's.

The splendid roads and beautiful scenery of our little hamlet seem to have great attractions for Smethport's young people, judging from the number of rigs one sees from that place on our streets.

There are a certain class of farmers who get together a drove of cattle in the fall, winter them, and in the spring turn them in the roads to grub their living. Such cattle are a pest and nuisance, and this community is blest with just such a nuisance, and from all accounts they give us all a call in turn.

KANE.

Summer visitors are flocking to Kane by hundreds.

A. G. Larson has laid a new and neat sidewalk on Chase street.

Frank A. Lyte, general agent of the Pennsylvania bridge company is spending a week with his family at Kane.

C. J. Miller of the *Democrat* was in Kane on Saturday last. Nothing of a political nature is connected with his visit.

Manager Nat. M. Bown has reorganized the Scott & Dean Comedy company with the best professional talent in the country.

Hon. J. T. Griffith is at Titusville this week, attending a meeting of the State Road Commission, of which body he is a member.

Oda the infant daughter of C. R. and Sada Stewart, died on last Friday. The parents have the sympathy of all in this, their sad bereavement.

Never in the history of the Thompson House has it been so crowded as at the present season with guests. Many are being turned away for want of room and all our other Hotels are doing likewise.

George Griffith, our brand new postmaster is getting along extremely well for a novice in the business. He says it is much easier to run it than procure it. We believe this to be a solemn truth.

Our Democratic friends are all well pleased with the work of the Republican convention and are sure of electing one Commissioner and and an Auditor. No one seems to dispute this foregone conclusion.

Charley Kemp has purchased the John A. Ryder property on Fraley street, adjoining the property he purchased from Geo. Welker last week. Has he succeeded in getting a pointer as to the future of Kane?

W. W. Brewer was in Kane on Tuesday and he admits that we have the largest and busiest town as compared with Mt. Jewett but not so moral and law abiding. I left Wallace and Policeman Looker discussing the latter part.

The Union Oil Co., will in a short time move their office to Kane, not less than 20 houses are wanted to accommodate their employees. Kane is very fortunate in being the headquarters of this extensive and enterprising company.

A burned bridge on the middle division near Emporium has interfered slightly with the running of passenger trains on Monday. Freight trains are not moving as they cannot be transferred, a serious detriment to L. Day's & sons, who have 4 car loads of furniture detained east of the burnt bridge.

MT JEWETT.

What has become of the Ladies Aid society?

A good many sick here owing to the hot weather.

Miss Nellie Brewer visited friends in Wilcox this week.

Mrs. Charles Smith, who has been sick, is much better.

Miss Eva Callor visited Mrs. W. J. Gallup last Saturday.

Many improvements have been made in Mt. Jewett during the past year.

Mrs. E. W. Long and daughter visited friends in Kane several days last week.

A. N. Heard of Bradford was shaking hands with the boys here last Wednesday.

Rev. Arney and wife of Kane were calling on friends in this place on Wednesday last.

The oil business in Mt. Jewett seems to be booming. The new wells prove to be very good.

W. W. Brewer contemplates laying a water line in the near future, and will supply our town with water which is needed very much.

Robt. H. Rose and family, of Smethport were guests at E. B. McCoy's one day last week. Mr. Rose is interested in the Mt. Jewett oil field.

Charles Oberg is moving his dwelling house back and will build a new store on the foundation to be occupied as a millinery store and postoffice.

During the heavy thunder storm of Sunday evening last lightning struck a derrick on [illegible] Andrew's lease and also a derrick and oil tank on the Moran lease and burned them to the ground.

EVERYBODYS' COLUMN

Items of Interest Gathered from Various Sources by the Man With the Shears

PHILANTHROPY.

A caring little soft white hand
Rose palmed and sweet to kiss
No sculptor ever carved from stone
A fairer hand than this.
Upon my eyelids it would rest,
Or o'er my forehead pass
Softer than evening's leaves fell
Upon the waiting grass.
No other hand unto my heart
Could greater solace bring,
Unless mayhap it chanced to [illegible]
Four aces and a king

—Smoke "First Attempt."

—"I will" is a miracle worker.

—"First Attempt" clear Havana.

—Go to M. Rosenfield's for clothes.

—A man without faults has no friends.

—After breakfast smoke "First Attempt."

—Our heaviest burdens are those we borrow.

—Have you seen the carpets at the Furniture and Carpet Store.

—"First Attempt" sold at the Central and Wright House.

—Genius may be swift, but perseverence has the surest feet.

—Don't fail to see the carpets at the Furniture and Carpet Store.

—The purchasing power of money is confined to this earth.

—The largest and finest stock of carpets ever brought to this section of country is now at the Furniture and Carpet Store.

—For wall paper go to Reilly's Furniture and Carpet store.

—Carpets in exchange for wool at the Furniture and Carpet Store.

—A big line of clothing for men and boys at M. Rosenfield's Main street.

—It makes the best of us mad all over to be told the truth about ourselves.

—Cash paid for wool at A. Reilly's furniture and carpet store Main street.

—Cortland county creamery butter can be found at J. H. Stull's meat market East Smethport, Pa.

—Call at J. B. Laraway's barber shop and examine his complete stock of rifles, shot guns, revolvers, loaded shells and cartridges of all kinds.

—The man who dyes his whiskers never fools but one person.

—Families, jobbers and everybody can be supplied with fresh and salt meats promptly upon application at Stull's East Smethport, Pa.

—The handsomest wall paper ever brought to Smethport can be seen at Specht & Sasse's Furniture rooms.

—Go to J. G. Hall, of Port Allegany, Pa., for all kinds of flooring, ceiling, wainscoting, siding, wood turning, mouldings, etc. Pike lever handles a specialty. Sft

—No rich man was ever happy unless he used his money to make others so.

—More interest is taken each year in education. Parents can do no greater thing for their children than to educate them. The State Normal School at Clarion affords a chance to the people of adjoining counties to educate their children at small expense when compared with the cost of sending them to distant schools.

—The Kings Daughters and Sons, of Colegrove, Pa., will give an ice cream festival at the Pump Station lawn Wednesday, August 13th, for the benefit of our pastor. The Smethport Band will be present on the occasion, every one will be well repaid for coming. All are cordially invited.

By order of Committee.
Mrs. C. A. Anderson, Sec'y

The Worlds Fair.

The excitement caused by this great event is scarcely equaled by that produced by the great discovery of Dr. Miles the Restorative Nervine. It speedily cures nervous prostration, change of life, pain, dulness and confusion in head, fits, sleeplessness, the blues, neuralgia, palpitation, monthly pains, etc. C. W. Snow & Co. of Syracuse N. Y., Talbott and Moss, of Greensburg Ind. and A. W. Blackburn, of Wooster O., say that "The Nervine sells better than anything we ever sold, and gives universal satisfaction." Dr. Miles' new illustrated treatise on the nerves and heart and trial bottle free at A. B. Armstrong's Drug Store.

MARRIED.

GUSTAFSON—YOUNGFUST. At the Grand Central hotel, Smethport, Aug. 1st., '90 by Rev. T. W. Chandler, Mr. Charles Gustafson, of Kanesholm, Pa. and Miss Helma Youngfust, of Kane, Pa.

Keep Cool and Come to Our

MIDSUMMER

PICNIC

—IN—

DRY GOODS.

A splendid grade Challie 5 c

French ginghams and sateens 12 yd patterns, one only of a pattern, at 24 c

Parasols at winter prices. A good one at 50 c. Not many left.

Ladies' sun hats 19 c

Men's boys and children's straw hats very cheap.

Ladies' black silk underwear.

New fine cut steel and pearl novelties in buckles.

Our corset man says we have corsets to suit all shapes and sizes in the following popular makes,

Dr Warner's Coraline,
Health,
Nursing,
Dr Ball's Corset,
Thompson's Glove Fitting
McGraw's Abdominal
Sterling,

Ariel, a ventilated corset for summer.

Eclipse our boss 50 c corset.

STICKNEY,
BELL & CO.,

OPPOSITE THE

Smethport, Pa.

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Flour and Feed, Boots and Shoes,
Tinware and Crockery

AT

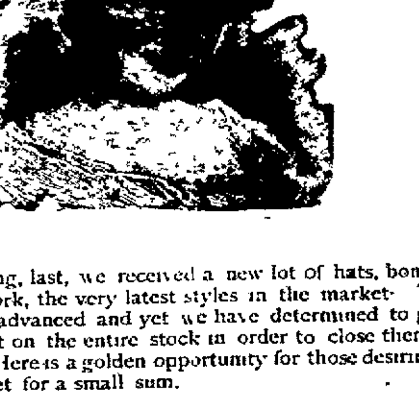
D. C. YOUNG'S

THIS MONTH,

BARGAINS

BY THE

BARREL!



Tuesday evening, last, we received a new lot of hats, bonnets &c., direct from New York, the very latest styles in the market. The Season is not very far advanced and yet we have determined to go down even below Cost on the entire stock in order to close them out as soon as possible. Here is a golden opportunity for those desiring a nice stylish hat or bonnet for a small sum.

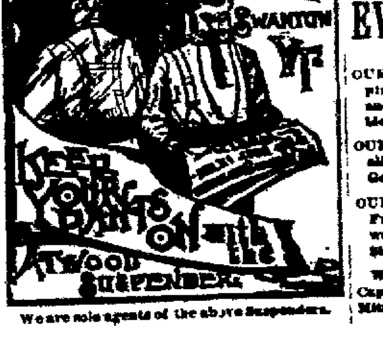
We have also concluded, owing to a lack of room in our store, to dispose of our Stock of Shoes, either in whole, or by the single pair at some price—at prices to suit the purchaser. The stock consists of the latest style of Shoes, Slippers and Rubbers for Women, Misses and Children. Also a very nice line of Slippers for Gentlemen's wear. These goods are not "Off Color," old and stale, but are new and of recent purchase. We invite those wishing to buy anything in the line to call and examine. We will convince them that we are offering bargains.

MRS. T. D. NASH.

Smethport, July 16th 1890 —tf

BROWNELL BROS,

SMETHPORT, PA.,


Manufactured by
Swanton Suspender Co.
Swanton Vt.
Keep your Swanton on with the Atwood Suspender

We are sole agents of the above Suspenders.

Announce to the people of Smethport and vicinity that their stock is now complete and embraces many

Novelties in Every Department,

Designed for the

EVERY-DAY TRADE.

OUR EPICUREAN DEPARTMENT is supplied with all the leading brands of Canned and Bottled Good, including fruits, vegetables, meats soups, etc.

OUR DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT embraces all the latest fabrics in Dress Goods, White Goods, Table Linens, Damasks, &c.

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT can not be beat, Fine Shoes for Ladies' Misses' and Children's wear. Also Men's Youths' and Boys' Boots and Shoes of every description.

We have also in stock a full line of Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Gloves and Mittens.

Groceries and Provisions and the Best Brands of Flour in the Market.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me. H. A. Archer, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

The Centaur Company, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

1870 1890

L. EMERY, JR., & CO.

THE GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE!

41, 43 and 45 MAIN STREET,

BRADFORD, PA.

Oil Well Supplies,
Natural Gas Supplies,
Machinists' Supplies,
Blacksmiths' Supplies,
Household Supplies,
Railway Supplies,
Grocers' Sundries.

A HARNESS DEPARTMENT

Has been added recently, where you can get a hand made harness on short notice and at a very low price. All kinds of harness parts and halters in stock.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

THE NIAGARA NATURAL GAS BURNER.

The finest light ever produced by Natural Gas. Send for Sample.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

EMERY & WEAVER,

BRADFORD, PA.

A. T. PALMER,

LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.

DEALER IN HORSES, Wagons, Carriages, Carts, Harness, Etc.

WATER STREET BARN.

AND

FEED AND BOARDING STABLE,

BENNETT HOUSE BARN.

MAIN ST. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE. SMETHPORT, PA.

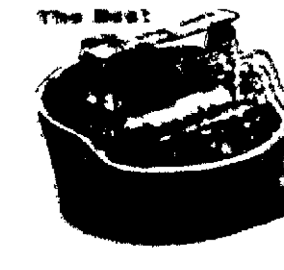
V. KLAPPENBACH,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Cor. King and Church Sts., Smethport,

Keeps an assortment of English and French goods on hand from which to select. Suits will be made up in the latest and most approved style and cut.

SATISFACTION :-: GUARANTEED



The Best

WASHER

We will guarantee the "LOVELL" WASHER to do better work and do it easier and in less time than any other machine in the world. Warranted five years, and if it don't wash the clothes clean without rubbing, we will refund the money.

AGENTS WANTED in every county. We can show proof that agents are making from $75 to $150 per month. Farmers make $200 to $500 during the winter. Ladies have great success selling this Washer. Retail price only $5. Sample to those desiring an agency $2. Also the Celebrated KEYSTONE WRINGERS at manufacturers' lowest price. We invite the strictest investigation. Send your address on a postal card for further particulars.

LOVELL WASHER CO., Erie, Pa.

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

FARM TOPICS CONSIDERED IN A PLAIN, PRACTICAL MANNER.

The Philosophy of Spraying Explained So Clearly as to Leave No Excuse for Any Farmer to Neglect the Application of Insecticides.

The exceedingly clear explanation of the manner in which the various insecticides prevent insect injury when sprayed upon infested trees and plants, given by Clarence M. Weed, entomologist of the Ohio state station:

The substances applied by spraying act in either or in some cases both of two ways: first by poisoning the insect which eats them, and second by closing the breathing pores of the insect or acting as an external irritant. Paris green and London purple are examples of the first class of insecticides and pyrethrum and kerosene emulsion of the second class, while hellebore acts in both ways. Substances of the first class have simply to be distributed in small particles over the foliage or fruit of the infested plant where the insect in biting will swallow it with the food eaten. Thus in the case of the Colorado potato beetle the potato leaves are coated with minute particles of Paris green or London purple and the insects having eaten these particles with their food are destroyed. So also in the case of the codling moth or apple worm.

The parent moth lays an egg in the blossom end of the apple, and this egg hatches into a worm or caterpillar that eats its way into the fruit. By spraying the trees with Paris green or London purple in water when the apples are small some particles will be lodged in the blossom end of the fruit and the worm in attempting to enter will eat part of these and be killed. Thus in this case the spraying takes effect not on the moth which lays the eggs but rather upon the larva which hatches from the egg.

With the plum curculio the case is different. Here the spraying takes effect by destroying the parent beetle before the eggs are laid. The beetles gnaw the fruit and foliage for food and when these are coated with poison they are exposed to injury. [illegible]

[illegible] It may be planted in hills but the largest crops except on very foul land can be raised by planting in drills. The kernels should be planted in rows three feet apart and as well cultivated as field corn. [illegible]

The Grain Aphis.

The grain aphis or plant louse which has attracted so much attention this year on the [illegible] of New York and New Jersey and other states has also attacked to a considerable extent the oat fields. [illegible] parasites [illegible] multiply [illegible] through a small round hole.

Uniform Standard for Cereals.

A bill has been introduced by Representative Butterworth of Ohio to provide for fixing a uniform standard classification of the cereals. This bill authorizes the secretary of agriculture [illegible] examination of cereals as the usages of trade in his judgment may warrant and permit, having reference to standards [illegible] recognized [illegible] boards of trade. [illegible] matter of record in the agricultural department and due notice given that such grade shall become known as United States standard.

Burning Over Strawberry Beds.

Burning over old strawberry beds has been recommended by some where it was desired to perpetuate the bed from one season to another. It is said that weeds and insects are thus destroyed and the condition of the ground generally bettered without seriously injuring the plants by the fire. It is also claimed that it has a good effect in preventing rust or leaf blight but this has not been very well established. Where an old bed can be so quickly and easily renewed by an entirely new planting it is thought to be much the best way.

Consumption Surely Cured.

To The Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their Express and P. O. address. Respectfully, T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 181 Pearl St., N. Y.

Invitation to the Tenth International Medical Congress.

In accordance with the decision of the Ninth Congress, at Washington, the Tenth International Medical Congress will be held at Berlin from the 4th to the 9th of August 1890. We have the honor to inform you that we are now ready to issue tickets.

If you and your friends want cheap excursion tickets at special rates for physicians, by the Hamburgh American Packet Co.'s Express service, we will sell you first-class tickets from New York to Berlin and back for only $90. Just think of it! This is your golden opportunity to go to Europe. For further information address,

JNO. O. SOMMERSON,
General Agent,
Clermont, Pa.

ap-11 tf

—Before buying your wall paper examine the stock in the Furniture and Carpet store. It is the most artistic paper ever offered for sale in this town. We have no old, out of date wall paper to pawn off on the people, our prices we guarantee as low as any city.

A. REILLY, Manager

—English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, sweeney, ring bone, stifles, sprains, all swollen throats, coughs, etc. Save $50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful blemish cure ever known. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport. 26-43-1y

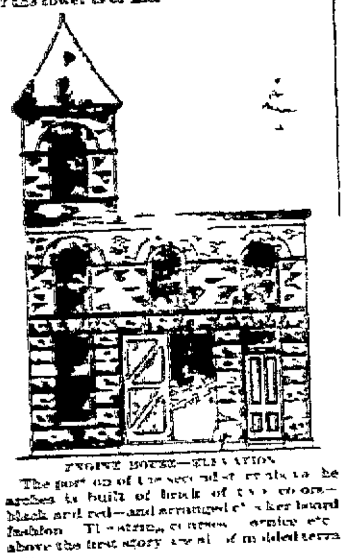
A NEAT ENGINE HOUSE.

Quarters for the Fire Department of a Town of 10,000 Inhabitants.

This structure is designed to meet the requirements of a town of about 10,000 inhabitants.

Its approximate cost is about $8,000. It is designed in the Romanesque style of architecture, the first story being of brownstone, rock faced.

The upper story and tower are built of pressed brick and terra cotta, and the roof of the tower is of tile.



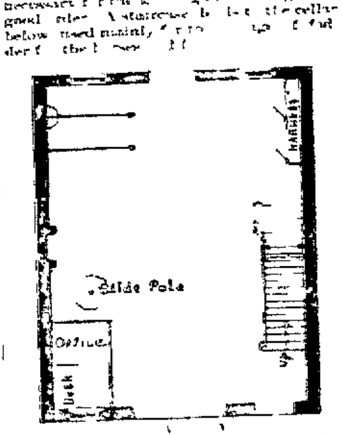
ENGINE HOUSE—ELEVATION.

The part of the second story between the arches is built of brick of two colors—black and red—and arranged checker board fashion. The string courses, cornice etc., above the first story are all of molded terra cotta.

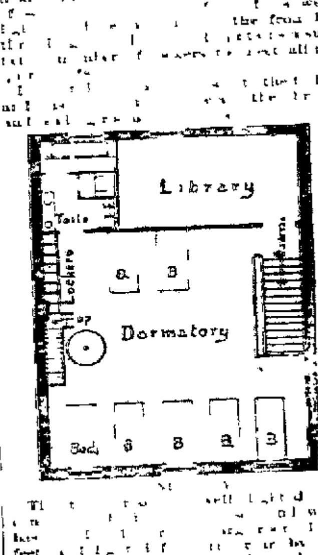
On the first story are located the office, stalls and harness lockers.

The stalls are arranged so as to be within easy distance from the engine which stands in the central space ready for use.

Directly opposite are the harness lockers [illegible] harness [illegible] and tools necessary for keeping the engine in good order. A staircase leads to the cellar below used mainly for storage of fuel [illegible]



[illegible] the floor [illegible] story [illegible] the front by [illegible] the library.



[illegible] well lighted [illegible] 13x18 [illegible] two [illegible] throughout in [illegible]

DAVID W. KING

Hints.

[illegible] the amber [illegible] parts [illegible] are by some [illegible] the wood simply [illegible] application [illegible] the room used [illegible] palace at [illegible] this material [illegible] as handsome is the effect produced that [illegible] equally suppose that it is [illegible] wood.

It is said that in England there came a time when the wainscoting itself of an apartment was rendered [illegible] covered with tapestry and painted cloth although it consisted of British oak and polished red fir from Sweden. The idea of such hangings being employed to conceal decoration has something humorous about. Later in life came the painting of wainscots. A record of that time states that the subjects were from sacred and profane history, this of course in the dwellings of the wealthy. The wainscot usually rose only some six feet and the upper portion of the wall was a virtual frieze, being frequently stained with roses while the borders were of different patterns. Up to 1617 green, red and tawny colors were those chiefly used in the distemper decoration. Some of the frieze pieces were landscapes.

Probably the simplest way of waxing a floor is to apply a mixture of wax and turpentine. The pores will be filled up and a surface given which only needs rubbing with a linen cloth fixing the exterior of a wooden roller to secure the desired luster.—Decorator and Furnisher.

A Square Deal for Everybody.

To enable home and land seekers to visit the farming sections of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Montana, the Great Northern Railway Line will sell excursion tickets, with stop over privileges, good for thirty days, at One Fare for the Round trip, on April 22d, May 20th, September 9th, September 23th, and October 14th, from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior.

This will enable purchasers to see the famous Park Region of Minnesota, the wonderful Red River Valley, Devils Lake, the Turtle Mountain and the Mouse River Regions of North Dakota, the rich valleys of the Big Sioux and James in South Dakota, and the vast fertile districts watered by the Missouri, Milk, Teton and Marias Rivers, in the great Reservation of Montana. No land grant restrictions or extra costs there in securing homesteads.

The Great Northern Railway runs three lines through the Red River Valley, is the only line to the Turtle Mountains, has three lines in South Dakota, and runs the only solid through trains of Palace Dining and Sleeping Cars, Modern Day Coaches and Free Colonist Sleepers to Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Fargo, Grand Forks, Crookston, Devils Lake, Minot, Glasgow, Chinook, Benton, Great Falls, Helena, and Butte, Montana. It is the only railway in the west owning and operating its entire superior equipment, and with solid roadway, 75-pound steel track, insures safety, comfort and speed.

Your home agent can sell you excursion tickets to over 300 points on the Great Northern Railway Line. Maps, guide books or information concerning travel or settlement along this line, cheerfully furnished by any agent of the Company, or F. I. Whitney, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent, G. N. Ry, St. Paul, Minn.

FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

OBSERVATIONS AND EXPERIMENTS IN LIFE ON THE FARM.

Results of Experiments in Applying Fertilizers to Wheat as Reported from the Great Rothamsted Farm and the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station.

During the period of thirty-six years in which experiments in applying fertilizers to wheat have been carried on at the great Rothamsted experiment farm a plot that has received no manure whatever has given an average annual yield of thirteen bushels per acre. A plot that had received every fall about 400 pounds each of superphosphate and potash salts has given an average yield of fifteen bushels. When this dressing of superphosphate and potash was followed in the spring by 550 pounds of nitrate of soda the yield rose to thirty six bushels but when the nitrate was used on a plot that had not had the fall dressing of superphosphate and potash the yield was only twenty four bushels per acre.

Acting on this hint the Ohio experiment station has induced a few farmers who had used 200 to 300 pounds of bone or similar phosphatic fertilizers when sowing their wheat in the fall to follow with a dressing of 150 pounds of nitrate of soda in the spring. Four such experiments were made in different parts of the state. In one case no difference in the growth of the crop was seen so the experiment was not carried out. In the other three cases the yields on the plots receiving the nitrate were ten, twelve and nineteen bushels per acre greater than on those which had phosphate but no nitrate.

The explanation of this result says The Cincinnati Gazette is that wheat generally requires a fertilizer containing both phosphoric acid and nitrogen, and that if one of these ingredients be withheld the other cannot have its full effect.

The reason for applying nitrate of soda in the spring is that it is easily dissolved in water and will be largely washed away if applied in the fall before the plant can get the benefit of it. It should not be used until growth starts in the spring and it will sometimes be of advantage to divide the applications then, making one as late as May.

Asiatic Breeds of Fowls.

Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans constitute the standard Asiatic breeds. Fowls of this class recommend themselves by many desirable qualities such as being fair layers, good sitters and mothers and docile. There are two recognized varieties of Brahmas—the light and the dark. The Brahmas are prolific winter layers. Being fashioned with broad full breast and deep in the body this breed produces a tempting amount of desirable flesh [illegible] The Brahmas [illegible] juicy and well flavored.

The Cochin breed gives a choice of four varieties, in which the [illegible] plumage [illegible] I prefer [illegible] them being buff, partridge, white and black Cochin. The [illegible] size [illegible] disposition and hardiness. They are prolific layers and good [illegible] and persistent setters. Where early [illegible] and large eggs are the object Cochins do well but the flesh is inferior in quality, especially that of the old fowls.

The Langshans, which were admitted to the American standard of excellence by the American Poultry association in 1883, have found many admirers. Their merits are briefly summarized as follows: extreme hardiness, rapid growth, large size combined with small bone, white skin and white flesh, full breast, delicacy of flavor. The Langshan hens are probably as prolific layers of winter eggs as any breed we have. The eggs are large in size and of rich quality. The hens are not such persistent setters as those of the Cochin breed.

Renewing Meadows.

The liquids from the stables are used for renewing the meadows by some but this is not always done to advantage. Good well rotted manure should be evenly spread over the meadow every fall and fertilizer applied also if necessary. All grass lands are benefited by lime and potash but where the milk and beef take away the fertility the loss is more in nitrogen and phosphoric acid than in potash, the latter abounding more largely in the manure.

Superphosphates or guano containing a fair percentage of nitrogen should show a marked effect on meadows that are used for pasturing, and a yearly application of 400 pounds of such fertilizer per acre should keep the grass in good condition if the season is favorable, especially if applied on the land in the fall, as the rains will carry it down before spring. The use of fertilizers containing nitrogen and the phosphates, concludes the Philadelphia Record, should not deter farmers from the use of lime and ashes however, especially if no manure from the barn yard is applied. There is no reason for a failure of meadows if they are supplied with the plant food necessary for sustaining the heavy demands usually required of such land.

A Living Insect Trap.

Not a single creeping, crawling or hopping thing is to be seen in our tomato beds except one toad, which in reality is nothing else than a wandering (hopping) insect trap and gobbles up every hapless small creature that gets into it. Of course we make a pet of our living insecticide and have almost learned to admire its handsome color and its intelligent eye. Sometimes we give it an especially dainty morsel such as a large May beetle or even a potato beetle, a centipede etc. Our guest takes them all with equal gratitude and appetite. There can be no doubt that toads may be colonized and put to good use in cucumber, melon and squash patches. At any rate we intend to assign to them the duty and responsibility of keeping the vines free from bugs this year and believe that it will be safer to trust to their watchfulness than to depend on poisonous applications.—Popular Gardening.

Agricultural Notes.

Seventeen year locusts have appeared in several places in New York state to the great surprise of State Entomologist Lintner, who says they were not due until 1894.

A paragraph going the rounds is to the effect that no worm or insect is ever found upon the eucalyptus tree. A row of trees planted through an orchard or vineyard will cause insects, worms and caterpillars to vacate that region.

Tests made at the Wisconsin station with seed potatoes taken as a whole favor heavy rather than light seeding. Cutting off the seed end was found detrimental to the yield. No advantage followed sprinkling the cuttings with plaster before planting.

Says The Iowa State Register: Iowa is the first state in the Union in value of farm animals—$201,592,610; second in cattle values, first in hog values, second in horse values, second in milk cows, but first in all combined. Our state is only twenty fifth in sheep.

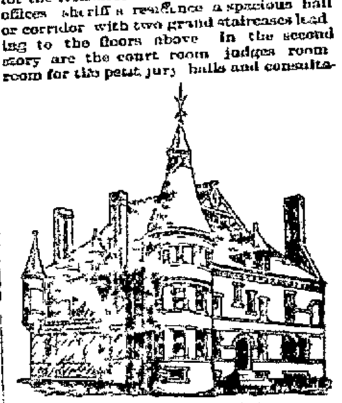
Mr. J. P. Hoffman secured two fine negatives of the Odd Fellows' hall and assembly of Brethren with their wives, children, mothers, fathers, sisters, cousins, aunts and friends. Every face is plainly distinguishable and a copy will always be a pleasant reminder of a happy occasion. In pasteboard roller by mail 50 cents, packed flat and highly finished 45 cents.

—Itch, Mange, and Scratches on human or animals cured in 20 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. This never fails. Sold by A. B. Armstrong, druggist, Smethport. 26 43-1y

TOWN HALL AND COURT HOUSE.

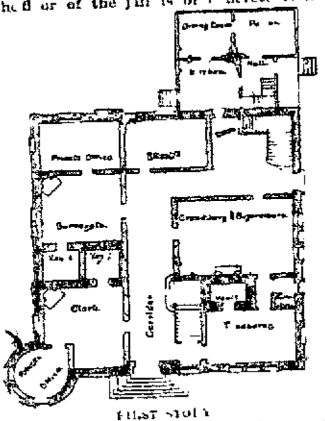
A Building Suitable for Erection in a Large Town or Small City.

This building was designed for a small city, which was the capital or county seat of a county in central Texas, where it was desired to concentrate all the town offices, with courts and jail. The first story contains an office for the county clerk, treasurer, surrogate, sheriff, grand jury and supervisors room, with fire proof vaults for the treasurer's, clerk's and surrogate's offices, sheriff's residence, a spacious hall or corridor with two grand staircases leading to the floors above. In the second story are the court room, judges room, room for the petit jury, halls and consultation room. In the third story is a large assembly hall with ante rooms which is used for town meetings, etc., or it could be divided into offices if desired.

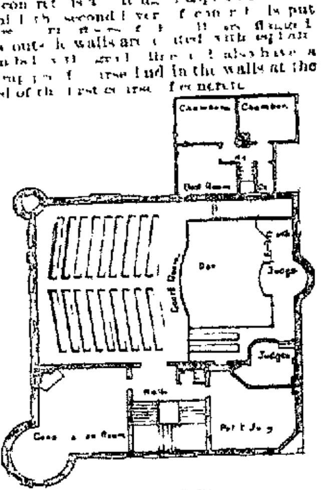


VIEW OF COURT HOUSE.

The basement story contains the jail, and is provided with thirteen light and three dark cells with corridors, water closets, halls, kitchen and store room. The outside walls of the basement are built [illegible] feet thick, laid in Portland cement, of regular coursed rubble with steel bands or hoops inlaid in every course to prevent cutting through the walls in case an attempt should be made. The floor of the jail is of concrete composed of a mixture of Portland cement, small stone and coarse gravel put down in two layers six inches thick [illegible] taken to secure good [illegible] then the [illegible] is well [illegible] the first layer [illegible] this first layer of concrete is a [illegible] asphaltum [illegible] which the second layer of concrete is put [illegible] the outside walls are [illegible] also have a [illegible] laid in the walls at the level of the first course of concrete.

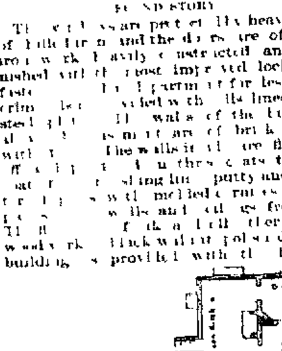


FIRST STORY.



SECOND STORY.

The cells are protected by heavy bars of [illegible] and the doors are of open ironwork heavily constructed and furnished with the most improved locks and fastenings [illegible] the cells lined with steel [illegible] walls of the building [illegible] brick faced [illegible] finished with three coats, the last [illegible] putty and plaster [illegible] center [illegible] walls and ceilings frescoed [illegible] black walnut polished. The building is provided with the best of



BASEMENT.

plumbing, open fire places with grates as indicated, complete heaters with steam heat and ventilated by the range system of ventilation. The roof is covered with slate. The effect of the building is pleasing and appropriate in appearance and would be an ornament to any city or town. The cost of such a structure would be from $25,000 to $30,000.

DAVID W. KING.

What's the time, Bridget?'
Oi dunno. The clock shtopped an hour ago.—Puck.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop
WATER ST. SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!

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LIFE, FIRE,
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FARM, FIELD, GARDEN.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO WIDE AWAKE AGRICULTURISTS.

The Deplorable Condition of Our Common Roads—Causes of Bad Roads, with Some General Specifications for Their Building and Improvement.

There is one subject vitally affecting the farmers of this country, in which in most sections there has been no improvement and no change except from bad to worse. It is the general testimony that in large districts of most of the states the country roads are in a deplorable condition.

There are many causes of bad roads, but the leading one is a failure to keep the roadbed free from moisture and wet. Rows of large trees along a roadside will by their shade intensify its bad condition and keep it muddy for weeks after it would otherwise become passably dry. Water standing in the ditches by the roadside is a fruitful source of bad roads on the same principle that a cellar often becomes wet though covered with a roof. Another cause of our bad roads that is seldom or never taken into the account and for which it is doubtful if there is any remedy lies in the construction of the wheels passing over them. Narrow tread is the general rule and a broad tire the exception. If this could be reversed the travel would be less damaging, for it is the wheels more than the team that draws them that make the worst ruts, and on a softened roadbed the narrow tread wheels cut down into it like knives.

The following general specifications for public roads were given in an address read before the Missouri state board of agriculture:

1. All public roads should be located on the shortest, cheapest, best and most practicable route between the termini, regardless of section, quarter section or farm lines—especially where they materially interfere with public travel. 2. No public road should be less than forty feet wide. Less than this does not give space for the proper roadbed and ditches. 3. No grade should be allowed on public roads greater than one foot vertical on fifteen feet lineal. Steeper than this is almost unfit for public travel and dangerous and very difficult to maintain. 4. The roadbed should not be less than twenty feet between berms and sufficiently elevated above the side ditches to secure ample drainage. Ample and proper drainage is the great secret of good roads.

Hints on Hardy Rose Culture.

The hybrid perpetual class of hardy roses gives the best general satisfaction to the careful cultivator. The Moss roses are favorites on account of the exquisite buds fringed with a moss like growth. They are more subject to mildew than some others but this can in large part be overcome by high culture and close pruning. The Austrian or yellow roses, the damask and other summer roses and the prairie roses (climbing) are entitled to be included in every collection of these flowers which embraces anything like a fair assortment.

The following selection of hybrid perpetuals has a wide range of adaptability and suits the average needs of growers: Abel Grand, Anna de Diesbach, Baronne Prevost, Baroness Rothschild, Caroline de Sansal, Charles Margottin, Francis Michelon, Gen. Jacqueminot, La Reine, Mabel Morrison, Maurice Bernardin, John Hopper, Souv. de William Wood.

Choice roses require clean culture. Every week or two during the growing season or after every rain the ground should be stirred with hoe and rake and not a sign of weeds or grass be allowed. The best fertilizer for roses is liquid manure and a compost of rotted turf and manure. The former is best applied during the blooming season and the latter in the autumn, according to Popular Gardening.

I CURE FITS!

When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address H. G. ROOT, M.C., 183 PEARL ST., NEW YORK

PILES. ITCHING PILES.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form and protrude, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. [illegible] Address letters, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa.

SKIN DISEASES SWAYNE'S OINTMENT ABSOLUTELY CURES.

[illegible] Swayne's Ointment [illegible] will cure any case of Tetter, Salt Rheum, Ringworm, Piles, Itch, Sores, Pimples, Erysipelas, &c. [illegible] Sold by druggists, or sent by mail for 50 cts. 3 Boxes $1.25. Address, DR. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia, Pa. [illegible]

FINE STALLIONS.

Major Edsall, Jr.

Deep blood bay, eight years old, weight 1100; sired by Major Edsall, record 2 29; sire of Major McGregor 2 17½; Major Edsall by Alexander Abdallah, sire of Goldsmith Maid, 2 14; Rosalind, 2 21¾; Thorndale, 2 22½; St. Limo 2.20; Fanny Mapes, the dam of Jerome [illegible] by 2 18¾. Alexander's Abdallah by Rysdeck's Hambletonian. Terms of service $10 00 to insure.

I would be pleased to have all parties interested in breeding good horses call and look at Major Edsall. He is a fine horse and is sure to be of great service in improving the breed of horses in this locality. He will be found at Palmer's livery and sale stables, Smethport.

BRILLIANT.

I would be pleased to have any and all parties interested in breeding good horses call and take a look at BRILLIANT. He is a fine specimen of the Norman Percheron stock, and is sure to be of great service in improving the breed of horses in this locality. Terms reasonable. He will be found at Palmer's livery and sale stables.

A. T. PALMER, Proprietor
Smethport, Pa., April 30, 1890.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures All Diseases,

Send for our pamphlet, giving a history of Microbes, how they enter the system, cause disease and suffering and how they can be eradicated. The Microbe Killer is the only known remedy that arrests fermentation and destroys these germs. It cleanses the blood, purifies the system and adds new life and strength.

Book mailed free on application.

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OF EVERY STYLES AND CHARACTER

Which they will sell at the

LOWEST RATES.

They also keep a full supply of

Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.

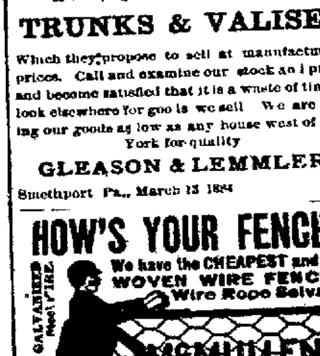
Also a large and complete invoice of

TRUNKS & VALISES

Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., March 13, 1884



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Nice Piece of Meat

Fresh, Salt or Smoked.

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Western New York & Pa. R. R.

(FORMERLY B., N. Y. & P. R. R.)

Time Table in effect Oct. 20 1889.

Trains will leave Smethport for Larrabee, Eldred, Olean, Bradford, Rochester and Buffalo as follows.

BUFFALO EXPRESS 9 16 A. M.
BUFFALO MAIL 2.25 P. M.

For Clermont, Johnsonburg, and points south

CLERMONT MAIL 7 12 A. M.
CLERMONT ACCOMMODATION 12.25 P. M.

Get Time Tables giving full information from A. E. WORNER, Ticket Agent,
M. BELL, General Sup't.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r. & T'k Agt., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua R. R. Co.

Direct lines between the Bradford and Elk county Clarion and Bakerstown oil fields.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT DEC. 1 1889.

WESTWARD			STATIONS	EASTWARD		
p m	a m.	a m		a m	p m	p m
6 [illegible]	11 50	9 05	ar Bradford lv.	7 50	2 00	5 00
5 43	11 15	8 30	Kenzua Ju.	8 30	2 45	5 4[illegible]
5 17	11 [illegible]	8 20	Lew City	8 45	2 5[illegible]	[illegible]
4 [illegible]	0 89	7 54	Rixford	9 06	3 2[illegible]	[illegible]
4 45	10 34	7 49	Duke Centre	9 14	3 2[illegible]	[illegible]
4 2[illegible]	10 15	7 40	Eldred	9 25	3 50	6 05
			B. E. & C. R. R.			
2 48	9 54		Ceres	10 52	5 02	
2 2[illegible]	9 17		Little Genesee	11 05		
2 29	9 0[illegible]		Lv. Bolivar, Ar	11 15	5 [illegible]	
2 [illegible]3	8 48		Allentown.	11 45	5 53	
2 1[illegible]	8 00		lv Wellsville ar	12 30	6 30	
p m	a m	a m.		a m	p m	
p m	a m	a m		a m	a m	p m
6 20	3 20	9 05	ar Bradford lv	7 50	10 00	[illegible]
5 45	[illegible] 45	8 30	Kinzua Junct'n	8 20	10 40	[illegible]
5 25	2 36	8 23	Aiken	8 31	10 47	5 52
5 31	2 21	8 16	Davis	8 44	10 54	5 56
5 [illegible]3	2 25	8 06	Simpson	8 52	11 02	6 07
5 11	2 11	7 56	Ormsby	9 01	11 [illegible]4	6 14
4 40	1 3[illegible]	7 2[illegible]	Smethport	9 27	11 40	6 4[illegible]
4 43	1 45	7 28	Mt. Jewett	9 52	11 44	6 4[illegible]
4 00	1 00	6 45	Kane	10 10	12 20	7 [illegible]

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad

Time Table takes effect Monday, June 23 1887.

AR. EASTW'D			STATIONS.	L'V WESTW'D		
A M	PM	P.M.		A.M.		P M
11 07	8 24	1.47	Coudersport	8.00	1 12	5 00
11 02	8.20	1.18	Hammonds	8.04	1 16	5.04
10 56	8.25	1 08	Fish Basket	8.07	1.20	5.08
10 51	8.2[illegible]	1.0[illegible]	Olmsted	8.12	1 24	5 12
10 46	8.17	1.00	Nelsons	8.17	1 30	5.1[illegible]
10 38	8.09	12.52	Knowlton	8.24	1 38	5 26
10 31	8.02	12.43	Roulette	8.31	1.44	5.34
10 26	7.59	12.40	Pomeroy Bridge	8.36	1.51	5 39
10 1[illegible]	7.51	12.31	Burtville	8.45	2.00	5 48
10 06	7 45	12.22	Coleman	8.54	2 10	5 57
10 00	7 40	12 17	Port Allegany	9.00	2.16	6 05

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION TIME TABLE. In effect May 11 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION

EASTWARD.

8.25 a. m.—Day Express, daily except Sunday, for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m., New York 9.35 p. m., Baltimore 6 45 p. m., Washington, 8 14 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

8.55 p. m.—Erie Mail daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Phila., New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m., New York 9.20 a. m., Baltimore 6 45 a. m., Washington 7.30 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie and Williamsport to Philadelphia. Passengers in sleeper for Baltimore and Washington will be transferred into Washington sleeper at Harrisburg, and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

10:25 a. m.—Erie Mail daily for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7.15 p. m.—Niagara Express daily except Sunday for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

Niagara Express leaves New York 6:30 a. m., Philadelphia [illegible] a. m., Baltimore 9:00 a. m., daily except Sunday, arriving at Emporium Junction [illegible] p. m. with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:25 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., daily arriving at Emporium Junc. 10:25 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't

Free Lands. Home seekers will find the last of the public domain of agricultural and grazing value along the Great Northern Ry. in North Dakota and Mon.

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